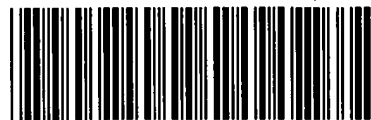


Company Registration No. 08421694 (England and Wales)

ALLISON+PARTNERS UK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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ALLISON+PARTNERS UK LIMITED

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ALLISON+PARTNERS UK LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		9,016		6,220
Current assets					
Stocks		113			
Debtors	4	897,096		549,117	
Cash at bank and in hand		163,265		88,533	
		<u>1,060,474</u>		<u>637,650</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(275,773)</u>		<u>(251,630)</u>	
Net current assets			784,701		386,020
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>793,717</u>		<u>392,240</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			793,716		392,239
Total equity			<u>793,717</u>		<u>392,240</u>

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the 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 10 October 2018


S. W. Allison
Director

Company Registration No. 08421694

ALLISON+PARTNERS UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The company is a private limited company. The address of its registered office is Finsgate, 5-7 Cranwood Street, London EC1V 9EE.

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 disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' – Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' – Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' – Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment' – Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' – Compensation for key management personnel.

1.2 Going concern

After making enquiries, the director has reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. This will also depend on the continuing support of both the parent and ultimate parent companies. Accordingly, he continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if both the parent and ultimate parent companies support were withdrawn.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services net of VAT and trade discounts.

1.4 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.

ALLISON+PARTNERS UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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:

Computer equipment	3 years straight line
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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.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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.

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) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.7 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.

ALLISON+PARTNERS UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 8 (2016 - 11).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2017	8,759
Additions	6,634
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2017	15,393
	<hr/>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2017	2,539
Depreciation charged in the year	3,838
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2017	6,377
	<hr/>
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2017	9,016
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2016	6,220
	<hr/>

4 Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	179,117	100,030
Amounts owed by group undertakings	669,655	408,977
Other debtors	48,324	40,110
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	897,096	549,117
	<hr/>	<hr/>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	26,732	40,146
Amounts due to group undertakings	62,321	42,069
Corporation tax	77,590	36,474
Other taxation and social security	31,267	44,746
Other creditors	77,863	88,195
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	275,773	251,630
	<hr/>	<hr/>

ALLISON+PARTNERS UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

6 Called up share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Ordinary share capital issued and not fully paid 100 Ordinary shares of 1p each	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

7 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Justin Randall.

The auditor was Jeffreys Henry LLP.

8 Control

The direct parent company is Allison+Partners LLC, a company registered in the United States of America.

The ultimate parent company is MDC Partners, a company registered in the United States of America.

9 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102.33.1A that transactions entered into between members of a group do not need to be disclosed as all relevant subsidiaries are wholly owned.