

**TINDLE WEALTH MANAGEMENT LIMITED  
DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023**

Halkin Lerman Davis  
Beaumont Chancery  
44 Southampton Buildings  
Holborn  
London  
WC2A 1AP

**Tindle Wealth Management Limited**  
**Financial Statements**  
**For The Year Ended 31 August 2023**

---

**Contents**

	<b>Page</b>
Company Information	1
Director's Report	2
Independent Auditor's Report	3—4
Statement of Comprehensive Income	5
Balance Sheet	6
Statement of Changes in Equity	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8—11

**Tindle Wealth Management Limited  
Company Information  
For The Year Ended 31 August 2023**

---

<b>Director</b>	Mr S M Tindle
<b>Company Number</b>	10937225
<b>Registered Office</b>	1 The Sanctuary London SW1P 3JT
<b>Accountants</b>	Halkin Lerman Davis Beaumont Chancery 44 Southampton Buildings Holborn London WC2A 1AP

**Tindle Wealth Management Limited**  
**Company No. 10937225**  
**Director's Report For The Year Ended 31 August 2023**

---

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2023 .

**Principal Activity**

The company's principal activity continues to be that of the provision of independent financial advisory and wealth management services.

**Directors**

The director who held office during the year were as follows:

Mr S M Tindle

**Statement of Director's Responsibilities**

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', and applicable law). Under company law the director 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 period. In preparing the financial statements the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS102, have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is 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. He is 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.

The director is 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.

**Statement of Disclosure of Information to Auditors**

In the case of each director in office at the date the Director's Report is approved:

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

**Independent Auditors**

The auditors, Halkin Lerman Davis Ltd, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their re-appointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

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

On behalf of the board

-----

Mr S M Tindle

Director

13/12/2023

**Independent Auditor's Report  
to the Members of  
Tindle Wealth Management Limited**

---

## **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Tindle Wealth Management Limited for the year ended 31 August 2023 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes of Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. 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".

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 August 2023 and of its profit/(loss) 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.

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 14 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## **Conclusions Relating to Going Concern**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

## **Other Information**

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The director is responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## **Opinions on Other Matters Prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Director's Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## **Matters on Which We Are Required to Report by Exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Director's Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 or returns; or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

**Independent Auditor's Report (continued)**  
**to the Members of**  
**Tindle Wealth Management Limited**

---

**Responsibilities of Directors**

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the director determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the director is responsible for 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We have obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the Company and the industry it operates. We determined that the following laws and regulations were most significant: FRS102, Companies Act 2006, Health and Safety and those of the Financial Conduct Authority.

We obtained an understanding of how the Company is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making enquiries of management, those responsible for legal and compliance procedures and the company secretary. Our findings were corroborated by review of the board minutes and papers prepared by the board of directors.

We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. Audit procedures performed by the audit team included:

- Obtaining an understanding of how those charged with governance considered and addressed the potential for override of controls or other inappropriate influence over the financial reporting process.
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates
- Identifying and testing journal entries, with a focus on entries made with unusual accounting combinations.
- Identifying and assessing the design and effectiveness of controls management has in place to prevent and detect fraud.

We did not identify any key audit matters relating to irregularities, including fraud.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**Use Of Our Report**

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 that 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.

---

Mr. Michael Lerman FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of Halkin Lerman Davis Ltd , Statutory Auditor

13/12/2023

**Tindle Wealth Management Limited**  
**Statement of Comprehensive Income**  
**For The Year Ended 31 August 2023**

		2023	2022
	Notes	£	£
<b>TURNOVER</b>	<b>3</b>	108,999	86,271
Cost of sales		(8,959 )	(6,443 )
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>		100,040	79,828
Administrative expenses		(75,486 )	(67,511 )
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>		24,554	12,317
Other interest receivable and similar income	<b>7</b>	1,501	1
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION</b>		26,055	12,318
Tax on Profit	<b>8</b>	(5,780 )	9,997
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>PROFIT AFTER TAXATION BEING PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>		20,275	22,315
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>		-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>		<u>20,275</u>	<u>22,315</u>

The notes on pages 8 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

**Tindle Wealth Management Limited**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**As At 31 August 2023**

Registered number: 10937225

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Debtors	9	37,302		32,662	
Cash at bank and in hand		66,146		55,832	
		<u>103,448</u>		<u>88,494</u>	
<b>Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year</b>	10	<u>(11,536 )</u>		<u>(10,519 )</u>	
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)</b>			<u>91,912</u>		<u>77,975</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			<u>91,912</u>		<u>77,975</u>
<b>Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year</b>	11		<u>(9,537 )</u>		<u>(15,875 )</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			<u>82,375</u>		<u>62,100</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital	12		113,870		113,870
Profit and Loss Account			<u>(31,495 )</u>		<u>(51,770 )</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>			<u>82,375</u>		<u>62,100</u>

On behalf of the board

-----  
Mr S M Tindle

Director

13/12/2023

The notes on pages 8 to 11 form part of these financial statements.



**Tindle Wealth Management Limited**  
**Statement of Changes in Equity**  
**For The Year Ended 31 August 2023**

---

	Share Capital	Profit and Loss Account	Total
	£	£	£
As at 1 September 2021	113,870	(74,085 )	39,785
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income	-	22,315	22,315
As at 31 August 2022 and 1 September 2022	<u>113,870</u>	<u>(51,770 )</u>	<u>62,100</u>
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income	-	20,275	20,275
As at 31 August 2023	<u>113,870</u>	<u>(31,495 )</u>	<u>82,375</u>

**Tindle Wealth Management Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For The Year Ended 31 August 2023**

---

**1. General Information**

Tindle Wealth Management Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 10937225. The registered office is 1 The Sanctuary, London, SW1P 3JT.

**2. Accounting Policies**

**2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

**2.2. Financial Reporting Standard 102 - Reduced Disclosure Exemptions**

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows and Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17 (d).

**2.3. Going Concern Disclosure**

The directors have not identified any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

**2.4. Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Revenue received for services not yet performed is deferred and released over the period of performance on a straight line basis.

**2.5. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts**

Assets obtained under finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

**2.6. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and are readily convertible to a known amount of cash with insignificant risk of change in value, and bank overdrafts.

**2.7. Taxation**

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the ~~current~~ and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

**Tindle Wealth Management Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**For The Year Ended 31 August 2023**

**3. Turnover**

Analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Wealth management	108,999	86,271

**4. Auditor's Remuneration**

Remuneration received by the company's auditors and their associates during the year was as follows:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Audit Services</b>		
Audit of the company's financial statements	4,400	4,000
<b>Non-Audit Services</b>		
Taxation compliance service	310	310

**5. Staff Costs**

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Wages and salaries	11,908	8,420
Social security costs	408	181
	12,316	8,601

**6. Average Number of Employees**

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 1 (2022: 1)

**7. Interest Receivable and Similar Income**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank interest receivable	1,501	1
	1,501	1

**Tindle Wealth Management Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**For The Year Ended 31 August 2023**

**8. Tax on Profit**

The tax charge/(credit) on the profit for the year was as follows:

	<b>Tax Rate</b>		<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Current tax</b>				
UK Corporation Tax	19.0%	19.0%	-	-
<b>Deferred Tax</b>				
Deferred taxation			5,780	(9,997 )
<b>Total tax charge for the period</b>			<u>5,780</u>	<u>(9,997 )</u>

The actual charge/(credit) for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit and the standard rate of corporation tax as follows:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<u>26,055</u>	<u>12,318</u>
Tax on profit at 19% (UK standard rate)	4,950	2,340
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	830	597
Tax losses utilised	-	(2,937 )
Deferred tax from unrecognised tax loss or credit	-	(9,997 )
<b>Total tax charge for the period</b>	<u>5,780</u>	<u>(9,997 )</u>

**9. Debtors**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Due within one year</b>		
Prepayments and accrued income	7,351	7,103
Other debtors	2,475	-
Social security repayable	-	3,026
	<u>9,826</u>	<u>10,129</u>
<b>Due after more than one year</b>		
Trade debtors	23,259	12,536
Deferred tax current asset	4,217	9,997
	<u>27,476</u>	<u>22,533</u>
	<u>37,302</u>	<u>32,662</u>

**10. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	4,751	3,310
VAT	2,267	3,209
Accruals and deferred income	4,518	4,000
	<u>11,536</u>	<u>10,519</u>

**Tindle Wealth Management Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**For The Year Ended 31 August 2023**

---

**11. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Directors loan account	9,537	15,875
	<u>9,537</u>	<u>15,875</u>

**12. Share Capital**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	113,870	113,870
	<u>113,870</u>	<u>113,870</u>

**13. Related Party Disclosures**

During the year, the Company paid a company controlled by the spouse of the director the sum of £5,000 for advertising services.

**14. FRC's Ethical Standard - Provision Available for Small Entities**

In common with other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

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.