COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 12395618

WDM Consulting Ltd

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
31 March 2021

WYATT & CO

Chartered Accountants 125 Main Street Garforth Leeds LS25 1AF



Financial Statements

Period from 9 January 2020 to 31 March 2021

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Chartered Accountants Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of WDM Consulting Ltd

Period from 9 January 2020 to 31 March 2021

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of WDM Consulting Ltd for the period ended 31 March 2021, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of WDM Consulting Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 24 November 2020. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of WDM Consulting Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to you, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF as detailed at www.icaew.com/compilation. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than WDM Consulting Ltd and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that WDM Consulting Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of WDM Consulting Ltd. You consider that WDM Consulting Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the period.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of WDM Consulting Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

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WYATT & CO Chartered Accountants

125 Main Street Garforth Leeds LS25 1AF

23 August 2021

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2021

	Note	£	31 Mar 21
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	5		526
Current Assets			
Debtors	6	8,808	
Cash at bank and in hand		19,782	
		28,590	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	4,163	
Net Current Assets			24,427
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			24,953
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		9,942
Net Assets			15,011
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital			100
Profit and loss account			14,911
Shareholders Funds			15,011

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 Section 1A of 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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the period ending 31 March 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

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

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 March 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 August 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr P Rogers Director

Company registration number: 12395618

Notes to the Financial Statements

Period from 9 January 2020 to 31 March 2021

1. General Information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is LS25 1AF, LS25 1AF.

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, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue Recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 9 January 2020 to 31 March 2021

3. Accounting Policies (continued)

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:

Office Equipment

33% reducing balance

Impairment of Fixed Assets

A review 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.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial Instruments

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 9 January 2020 to 31 March 2021

3. Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Instruments (continued)

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.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

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.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

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.

Defined Contribution Plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 9 January 2020 to 31 March 2021

4. Employee Numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the period amounted to 2.

5. Tangible Assets

		Equipment £
	Cost At 9 January 2020 Additions	_ 789
	At 31 March 2021	789
	Depreciation At 9 January 2020 Charge for the period	263
	At 31 March 2021	263
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2021	526
6.	Debtors	
		31 Mar 21 £
	Trade debtors	8,808
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	
		31 Mar 21 £
	Other creditors	4,163
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	
	,	31 Mar 21

9. Directors' Advances, Credits and Guarantees

Corporation tax

As of the year end the company owed the directors £3,263.15. The loan is interest free and is repayable on demand.

£ 9,942