| Company Registration No. 03800907 (England and Wales) |  |
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| WILDWOOD WEALTH MANAGEMENT LIMITED                    |  |
| UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS                        |  |
| FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022                   |  |
| PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR                       |  |
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# **BALANCE SHEET**

## AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2022

|  |       | 2022     |         | 2021     |         |
|--|-------|----------|---------|----------|---------|
|  | Notes | £        | £       | £        | £       |
| Fixed assets                                   |       |          |         |          |         |
| Tangible assets                                | 4     |          | 1,786   |          | 540     |
| Current assets                                 |       |          |         |          |         |
| Debtors  | 5     | 47,897   |         | 5,466    |         |
| Cash at bank and in hand                       |       | 495,193  |         | 367,930  |         |
|  |       | 543,090  |         | 373,396  |         |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 6     | (84,096) |         | (53,957) |         |
| Net current assets                             |       |          | 458,994 |          | 319,439 |
| Total assets less current liabilities          |       |          | 460,780 |          | 319,979 |
| Provisions for liabilities                     |       |          | (447)   |          | -       |
| Net assets                                     |       |          | 460,333 |          | 319,979 |
|  |       |          |         |          |         |
| Capital and reserves                           |       |          |         |          |         |
| Called up share capital                        |       |          | 8       |          | 8       |
| Capital redemption reserve                     |       |          | 6       |          | 6       |
| Profit and loss reserves                       |       |          | 460,319 |          | 319,965 |
| Total equity                                   |       |          | 460,333 |          | 319,979 |
|  |       |          |         |          |         |

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

For the financial year ended 28 February 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 October 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

L Ernest

Director

Company Registration No. 03800907

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

## 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Wildwood Wealth Management Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Ground Floor, Eagle House, 1 Babbage Way, Exeter, Devon, United Kingdom, EX5 2FN.

#### 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 are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

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

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

## 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 and fittings 25% on written down value

Computers 20% on cost

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 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are measured at transaction price.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are recognised at transaction price.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities.

#### 1.6 Equity instruments

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

#### 1.7 Taxation

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

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

## 1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

## 1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

## 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

## 3 Employees

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

|   |                                  | 2022   | 2021                   |
|---|----------------------------------|--------|------------------------|
|   |                                  | Number | Number                 |
|   | Total                            | 2      | 2                      |
|   |                                  |        |                        |
| 4 | Tangible fixed assets            |        |                        |
|   |                                  |        | Plant and              |
|   |                                  | r      | nachinery etc          |
|   | Cost                             |        | £                      |
|   | At 1 March 2021                  |        | 3,632                  |
|   | Additions                        |        | 1,624                  |
|   | Additions                        |        |                        |
|   | At 28 February 2022              |        | 5,256                  |
|   | Depreciation and impairment      |        |                        |
|   | At 1 March 2021                  |        | 3,092                  |
|   | Depreciation charged in the year |        | 378                    |
|   | At 28 February 2022              |        | 3,470                  |
|   | Carrying amount                  |        |                        |
|   | At 28 February 2022              |        | 1,786                  |
|   | At 28 February 2021              |        | <del>====</del><br>540 |

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

| 5 | Debtors  |        |        |
|---|--|--------|--------|
|   |  | 2022   | 2021   |
|   | Amounts falling due within one year:           | £      | £      |
|   | Trade debtors                                  | 41,569 | 2,725  |
|   | Amounts owed by group undertakings             | 800    | 800    |
|   | Other debtors                                  | 5,528  | 1,941  |
|   |  | 47,897 | 5,466  |
| 6 | Creditors: amounts falling due within one year |        |        |
|   |  | 2022   | 2021   |
|   |  | £      | £      |
|   | Corporation tax                                | 81,940 | 51,384 |
|   | Other taxation and social security             | -      | 417    |
|   | Other creditors                                | 2,156  | 2,156  |
|   |  | 84,096 | 53,957 |
|   |  |        |        |

## 7 Parent company

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Shipman Group Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The financial statements for Shipman Group Holdings Limited can be obtained from their registered office which is Michael House, Castle Street, Exeter, United Kingdom, EX4 3LQ.

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.