Walker Morris Pension Trustees Limited Annual report for the year ended 30 April 2011

02/12/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE

## Walker Morris Pension Trustees Limited Annual report for the year ended 30 April 2011 Contents

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## Director's report for the year ended 30 April 2011

The director presents his report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 April 2011

#### Principal activities

Walker Morris Pension Trustees Limited acts as an independent trustee of various pension schemes

#### Review of business and future developments

The profit and loss account for the year is set out on page 5

Both the level of business and the year end financial position were satisfactory and the director expects that the present level of activity will be sustained

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year was £1,191 (2010 £209 loss) The director does not recommend payment of a dividend (2010 £nil)

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year are given below

PS Cantrill (resigned 26/07/2010)

PD Emmett (resigned 26/07/2010)

IM Gilbert (resigned 26/07/2010)

PJ Mudd (resigned 26/07/2010)

PC Smart (resigned 26/07/2010)

MF Taylor (resigned 26/07/2010)

ADC Turnbull

By order of the Board

ABC Turnbull

Director

2\ November 2011

## Statement of director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 these financial statements, the director is required to

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards 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. They are 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.

So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Relevant information is defined as information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report. The director has taken all the steps (such as making enquiries of other directors and the auditors and any other steps required by the director's duty to exercise due care, skill and diligence) that he ought to have taken in his duty as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

By order of the Board

Director

2\ November 2011

## Independent auditors' report to the members of Walker Morris Pension Trustees Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Walker Morris Pension Trustees Limited for the year ended 30 April 2011 which comprise the Profit and loss account, the Balance sheet, the Statement of accounting policies and the related notes. 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).

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of director's responsibilities 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. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the director's report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 2011 and of its profit 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

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion 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

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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 and returns, or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

R Casson

Randal Casson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Leeds

2 / November 2011

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 April 2011

|  | Note | Note <b>2011</b> | 2010     |
|--|------|------------------|----------|
|  |      | £                | £        |
| Turnover   | 1    | 56,652           | 90,926   |
| Cost of sales  |      | (50,000)         | (87,400) |
| Gross profit   |      | 6,652            | 3,526    |
| Administrative expenses                              |      | (5,280)          | (3,800)  |
| Operating profit/(loss)                              | 2    | 1,372            | (274)    |
| Interest receivable                                  |      | 97               | 10       |
| Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation | •    | 1,469            | (264)    |
| Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities          | 4    | (278)            | 55       |
| Profit/(loss) for the financial year                 | 9    | 1,191            | (209)    |

All items dealt with in arriving at operating profit /(loss) above relate to continuing operations

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than the profits/(losses) above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit/(loss) for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents

# Balance sheet as at 30 April 2011

Company registered number 5307240

|   | Note | 2011     | 2010     |
|---|------|----------|----------|
|   |      | £        | £        |
| Current assets                                |      |          |          |
| Work in progress                              |      | 111      | 805      |
| Debtors                                       | 5    | 44,052   | 94,230   |
| Cash at bank and in hand                      |      | 18,442   | 500      |
|   |      | 62,605   | 95,535   |
| Creditors amounts falling due within one year | 7    | (59,742) | (93,863) |
| Net assets                                    |      | 2,863    | 1,672    |
| Capital and reserves                          |      |          |          |
| Called up share capital                       | 8    | 7        | 7        |
| Profit and loss account                       | 9    | 2,856    | 1,665    |
| Total shareholders' funds                     | 10   | 2,863    | 1,672    |

The financial statements on pages 5 to 11 were approved by the board of directors on 2\ November 2011 and were signed on its behalf by

ADC Turnbull

Director

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## Statement of accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the more important policies is set out below

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention

#### Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the date of invoice and comprises the value of services rendered (excluding VAT) in the normal course of business

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided for in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted

#### Work in progress

Work in progress represents work undertaken where the company has not earned the right to consideration at the year end date, stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises fee earner's time calculated at cost in accordance with SSAP 9, together with a proportion of related direct overheads.

#### Cash flow statement

The company qualifies as a small company under the terms of S382 of the Companies Act 2006. As a consequence it is exempt from the requirements to publish a cash flow statement.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2011

### 1 Turnover

All the turnover of Walker Morris Pension Trustees Limited was derived from its principal activity of acting as an independent trustee and originated in the United Kingdom

## 2 Operating profit/(loss)

|  | 2011<br>£ | 2010<br>£ |
|--|-----------|-----------|
|  |           |           |
| Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging |           |           |
| Staff costs (note 3)                             | 50,000    | 87,400    |
| Auditors' remuneration                           | 4,450     | 4,250     |

## 3 Staff costs and directors' emoluments

|                  | 2011   | 2010   |
|------------------|--------|--------|
|                  | £      | £      |
| Fees as director | 50,000 | 87,400 |

The fees of the director of £50,000 (2010 £12,486 each) were payable to Walker Morris There were no employees other than the company's director

## 4 Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities

|                                 | 2011 | 2010 |
|---------------------------------|------|------|
|                                 | £    | £    |
| UK corporation tax for the year | 278  | (55) |

The tax assessed for the period is based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 92% (2010 21%)

|  | 2011<br>£ | 2010<br>£ |
|--|-----------|-----------|
|  |           |           |
| Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax                            | 1,469     | (264)     |
| Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by rate of corporation tax |           |           |
| applying to small 20 92% (2010 21%)  | 308       | (55)      |
| Prior year adjustment  | (130)     | -         |
| Deferred tax charge  | 100       | -         |
| Transfer pricing adjustment  | (48)      | (80)      |
| Compensating payment due from related undertakings                         | 48        | 80        |
| Current tax charge/(credit) for the year                                   | 278       | (55)      |

As a consequence of UK transfer pricing legislation the corporation tax charge has increased by £48 (2010 £80) in the current year. The cost of this is offset by a compensating payment to be made to the company by related undertakings.

## 5 Debtors

| 2011     | 2010                            |
|----------|---------------------------------|
| £        | £                               |
| 31,192   | 20,783                          |
| 12,860   | 73,311                          |
| -        | 36                              |
| <u> </u> | 100                             |
| 44,052   | 94,230                          |
|          | £<br>31,192<br>12,860<br>-<br>- |

## 6 Deferred taxation

The deferred tax included within debtors on the balance sheet is as follows

|  | 2011   | 2010  |
|--|--|---|
|  | £  | £   |
| Balance brought forward  | 100  | -   |
| Profit and loss account movement arising during the year (note 4)                                    | (100)  | 100   |
| Balance carried forward  | -  | 100   |
| The deferred tax balance can be analysed as follows  |  |   |
|  | 2011   | 2010  |
|  | £  | £   |
| The amounts of deferred taxation for timing differences are as follows                               |  |   |
|  |  | 100   |
| 7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year   | 2011   | 2010  |
|  |  |   |
|  |  |   |
|  | 2011   | 2010  |
| 7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one yea  | 2011<br>£                                    | 2010<br>£                                   |
| 7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one yea  | 2011<br>£<br>54,450                          | 2010<br>£<br>91,650                         |
| 7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Accruals and deferred income  VAT                  | 2011<br>£<br>54,450<br>5,197                 | 2010<br>£<br>91,650                         |
| 7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Accruals and deferred income  VAT                  | 2011<br>£<br>54,450<br>5,197<br>95           | 2010<br>£<br>91,650<br>2,213                |
| 7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Accruals and deferred income  VAT                  | 2011<br>£<br>54,450<br>5,197<br>95           | 2010<br>£<br>91,650<br>2,213                |
| 7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Accruals and deferred income  VAT  Corporation tax | 2011<br>£<br>54,450<br>5,197<br>95           | 2010<br>£<br>91,650<br>2,213                |
| 7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Accruals and deferred income  VAT  Corporation tax | 2011<br>£<br>54,450<br>5,197<br>95<br>59,742 | 2010<br>£<br>91,650<br>2,213<br>-<br>93,863 |
| 7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Accruals and deferred income  VAT  Corporation tax | 2011<br>£<br>54,450<br>5,197<br>95<br>59,742 | 2010<br>£<br>91,650<br>2,213<br>-<br>93,863 |

### 9 Reserves

|                               | Profit and loss account |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
|                               | £                       |
| At 1 May 2010                 | 1,665                   |
| Profit for the financial year | 1,191                   |
| At 30 April 2011              | 2,856                   |

## 10 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

|                                       | 2011  | 2010<br>£ |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-----------|
|                                       | £     |           |
| Opening shareholders' funds           | 1,672 | 1,881     |
| Profit /(loss) for the financial year | 1,191 | (209)     |
| Closing shareholders' funds           | 2,863 | 1,672     |

## 11 Related party disclosure and ultimate controlling party

The directors of Walker Morris Pension Trustees Limited regard Walker Morris (a partnership) to be the ultimate controlling party

Debtors include an amount of £12,860 (2010 £73,311) receivable from Walker Morris

During the year director's fees of £50,000 (2010 £87,400) became payable to Walker Morris Accruals and deferred income includes an amount of £50,000 (2010 £87,400) payable to Walker Morris