

**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 05883908** 

# CDC Wealth Management Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2018

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# **DEBERE LIMITED**

Chartered Accountants
Swallow House
Parsons Road
Washington
Tyne and Wear
NE37 1EZ

# **Financial Statements**

# Year ended 31 March 2018

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#### Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors Mr J G Dixon

Mr P D G Cain Mr A J Gaines Mr A J Mann

Business address North East Business & Innovation Centre

Wearfield

Enterprise Park East

Sunderland Tyne and Wear SR5 2TA

Registered office North East Business & Innovation Centre

Wearfield

Enterprise Park East

Sunderland Tyne and Wear SR5 2TA

**Accountants** Debere Limited

**Chartered Accountants** 

Swallow House Parsons Road Washington Tyne and Wear NE37 1EZ

Bankers Handelsbanken

17 Pickersgill Court

Quay West Riverside Village

Sunderland Tyne and Wear SR5 2AQ

# Chartered Accountants Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of CDC Wealth Management Limited

#### Year ended 31 March 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of CDC Wealth Management Limited for the year ended 31 March 2018, 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 CDC Wealth Management Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 11 November 2015. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of CDC Wealth Management Limited 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 CDC Wealth Management Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that CDC Wealth Management Limited 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 CDC Wealth Management Limited. You consider that CDC Wealth Management Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of CDC Wealth Management Limited. 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.

DEBERE LIMITED
Chartered Accountants

Swallow House Parsons Road Washington Tyne and Wear NE37 1EZ

30 June 2018

#### Statement of Financial Position

# 31 March 2018

		2018		2017
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	5		23,004	10,872
Current assets				
Debtors	6	186,657		206,428
Cash at bank and in hand		335,394		276,004
		522,051		482,432
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(191,184)		(229,110)
Net current assets			330,867	253,322
Total assets less current liabilities			353,871	264,194
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			(3,499)	5,097
Net assets			350,372	269,291
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account			349,372	268,291
Shareholders funds			350,372	269,291

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 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 income statement has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2018 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 year 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 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Financial Position (continued)

#### 31 March 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 June 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr G E G Dixon

Company registration number: 05883908

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 31 March 2018

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is North East Business & Innovation Centre, Wearfield, Enterprise Park East, Sunderland, Tyne and Wear, SR5 2TA.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

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.

#### **General Information**

The principal activity of the company during the year was the provision of financial services.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England.

#### 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.

#### Going concern

The company meets its day-today working capital requirements through its bank facilities. The company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the company should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities. After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

#### **Debtors**

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

#### Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2018

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Creditors**

Creditors are recognised where the company has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party ant the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors are normally recognised at their settlement after following for any trade discounts due.

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### Revenue recognition

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

#### **Taxation**

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.

#### **Operating leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

#### 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2018

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Tangible assets (continued)

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:

Fixtures and fittings

15% reducing balance

Equipment

20% straight line

#### 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.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2018

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **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.

#### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 15 (2017: 12).

Eistures and

#### 5. Tangible assets

		Fixtures and		
		fittings £	Equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 April 2017 Additions	_ 13,858	23,771 2,465	23,771 16,323
	Disposals	-	(11,471)	(11,471)
	At 31 March 2018	13,858	14,765	28,623
	Depreciation		12.800	10.800
	At 1 April 2017 Charge for the year	- 1,524	12,899 2,667	12,899 4,191
	Disposals	-	(11,471)	(11,471)
	At 31 March 2018	1,524	4,095	5,619
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2018	12,334	10,670	23,004
	At 31 March 2017		10,872	10,872
6.	Debtors			
			2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors		33,082	80,026
	Other debtors		153,575	126,402
			186,657	206,428
			<del></del>	

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2018

# 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	27,255	87,201
Corporation tax	122,112	121,004
Social security and other taxes	31,399	16,412
Other creditors	10,418	4,493
	191,184	229,110

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

#### 8. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	634	25,390
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	_	634
	<del></del>	
	634	26,024

#### 9. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2018	, ,
ught	(credits) to the	Balance
ward	directors	outstanding
£	£	£
_	(12,300)	(12,300)
-	35,000	35,000
35,600	(3,000)	32,600
80,069	(3,175)	76,894
15,669	16,525	132,194
	2017	
ance	Advances/	
ught	(credits) to the	Balance
ward	directors	outstanding
£	£	£
_	_	_
4,483	(4,483)	-
55,948	(11,348)	44,600
86,025	(13,409)	72,616
46,456	(29,240)	117,216
	ward £ 35,600 80,069 15,669 ance ught ward £ 4,483 55,948 86,025	ance ught (credits) to the directors £