

Company Registration No. 06813360 (England and Wales)



WILTON WEALTH MANAGEMENT LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

WILTON WEALTH MANAGEMENT LIMITED

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WILTON WEALTH MANAGEMENT LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021***

	2021	2020
	£	£
Profit for the year	75,396	150,942
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>75,396</u>	<u>150,942</u>

WILTON WEALTH MANAGEMENT LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	4	504,751		146,216	
Cash at bank and in hand		20,774		59,101	
		<u>525,525</u>		<u>205,317</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(282,049)		(37,237)	
Net current assets			243,476		168,080
			<u><u>243,476</u></u>		<u><u>168,080</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		31,119		31,119
Profit and loss reserves			212,357		136,961
			<u>243,476</u>		<u>168,080</u>
Total equity			<u><u>243,476</u></u>		<u><u>168,080</u></u>

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

For the financial year ended 30 April 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 May 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

M A Flanagan ACIS
Director

N Hewson B Comm FCA
Director

Company Registration No. 06813360

WILTON WEALTH MANAGEMENT LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 May 2019	31,119	(13,981)	17,138
Year ended 30 April 2020:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	150,942	150,942
Balance at 30 April 2020	31,119	136,961	168,080
Year ended 30 April 2021:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	75,396	75,396
Balance at 30 April 2021	31,119	212,357	243,476

WILTON WEALTH MANAGEMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Wilton Wealth Management Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 26 Grosvenor Street, Mayfair, London, United Kingdom, W1K 4QW.

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.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised on completion and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.5 Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

WILTON WEALTH MANAGEMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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 if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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.

WILTON WEALTH MANAGEMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are 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:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Administration	6	6
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

WILTON WEALTH MANAGEMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

4 Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	4,072	146,216
Amounts owed by group undertakings	500,679	-
	<u>504,751</u>	<u>146,216</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	324
Amounts owed to group undertakings	261,514	36,913
Corporation tax	9,335	-
Other creditors	10,000	-
Accruals and deferred income	1,200	-
	<u>282,049</u>	<u>37,237</u>

6 Share capital

	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Number	Number	£	£
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of 10p each	311,190	311,190	31,119	31,119

7 Ultimate controlling party

Wilton UK (Group) Limited, a company incorporated in England, who's registered office is 26 Grosvenor Street, Mayfair. London, W1K 4QW, owns the entire issued share capital of the company and is its immediate parent company. Copies of that company's group financial statements may be obtained from the registrar of companies. Wilton Group Limited, a company incorporated in Isle of Man, is the ultimate parent company.

8 Audit exemption

The company is exempt from audit under section 479A of the Companies' Act 2006. A parental guarantee has been provided by Wilton UK (Group) Limited, the parent company.

