Company Registration No. 02927854 (England and Wales)
WILCOCK CONSULTANTS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director Mr SG Wilcock

Secretary S L Wilcock
JM Wilcock

Company number 02927854

Registered office Unit 9 Trinity Enterprise Centre

Furness Business Park Barrow in Furness

Cumbria LA14 2PN

Accountants JL Winder & Co

125 Ramsden Square Barrow in Furness

Cumbria LA14 1XA

Business address Unit 9 Trinity Enterprise Centre

Furness Business Park Barrow in Furness

Cumbria LA14 2PN

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
lotes to the financial statements	2 - 6

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		15,877		37,845
Current assets					
Debtors	4	1,386,213		1,665,623	
Cash at bank and in hand		819,624		656,543	
		2,205,837		2,322,166	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	5	(529,218)		(680,778)	
Net current assets			1,676,619		1,641,388
Total assets less current liabilities			1,692,496		1,679,233
Provisions for liabilities			(2,815)		(6,976)
Net assets			1,689,681		1,672,257
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			1,689,581		1,672,157
Total equity			1,689,681		1,672,257

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 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 22 October 2020

Mr SG Wilcock

Director

Company Registration No. 02927854

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Wilcock Consultants Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 9 Trinity Enterprise Centre, Furness Business Park, Barrow in Furness, Cumbria, LA14 2PN.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

In respect of contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced which is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

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:

Plant and machinery 20% straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment 15% straight line
Motor vehicles 25% straight line

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 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.5 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its 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.

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.

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.9 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.

1.10 Retirement benefits

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

1.11 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.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 124 (2019 - 131).

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Production Administrative	1 15	122 9
Total	124	131

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

3	Tangible fixed assets		
	•		Plant and
		п	achinery etc
			£
	Cost		_
	At 1 April 2019		259,593
	Additions		4,889
	At 31 March 2020		264,482
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2019		221,748
	Depreciation charged in the year		26,857
	At 31 March 2020		248,605
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2020		15,877
	At 31 March 2019		37,845
4	Debtors		
		2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	1,129,674	1,426,290
	Corporation tax recoverable	45,139	45,104
	Other debtors	211,400 ————	194,229
		1,386,213	1,665,623
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade creditors	13,964	73,119
	Corporation tax	24,089	32,738
	Other taxation and social security	319,500	337,679
	Other creditors	171,665 ———	237,242
		529,218	680,778

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

6	Called up share capital		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100

7 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	•	J	2020 £	2019 £
Total commitmen	it		37,200	3,062

8 Directors' transactions

Advances or credits have been granted by the company to its directors as follows:

Description	% Rate	Opening Balance £	Amounts Advanced £	Interest Charged £	AmountsClos Repaid £	ing Balance
Mr SG Wilcock -	-	175,514	108			175,622
		175,514	108			175,622

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.