

**BUSINESS WATCH GUARDING LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023**

Business Watch Guarding Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 July 2023

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Business Watch Guarding Limited
Balance Sheet
As At 31 July 2023

Registered number: 03291134

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	5		2,922		11,938
			2,922		11,938
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	704,948		703,892	
Cash at bank and in hand		225,288		295,821	
		930,236		999,713	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	7	(507,617)		(588,088)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			422,619		411,625
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			425,541		423,563
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	8		(21,983)		(33,867)
NET ASSETS			403,558		389,696
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	9		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			403,458		389,596
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			403,558		389,696

Business Watch Guarding Limited
Balance Sheet (continued)
As At 31 July 2023

For the year ending 31 July 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Paul Hinkins

Director

15/01/2024

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Business Watch Guarding Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 July 2023

1. General Information

Business Watch Guarding Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 03291134 . The registered office is Centurion House, 18b Tweedale North, Bridgnorth Road, Madeley, Telford, Shropshire, TF7 4JR.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

2.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the separable net assets. It is amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of five years.

2.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery	25% on cost
Motor Vehicles	25% on cost
Fixtures & Fittings	20% on cost

2.5. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

2.6. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 66 (2022: 67)

Business Watch Guarding Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 July 2023

4. Intangible Assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
As at 1 August 2022	1,800
As at 31 July 2023	1,800
Amortisation	
As at 1 August 2022	1,800
As at 31 July 2023	1,800
Net Book Value	
As at 31 July 2023	-
As at 1 August 2022	-

5. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 August 2022	44,207	40,118	20,105	104,430
Additions	-	-	3,144	3,144
As at 31 July 2023	44,207	40,118	23,249	107,574
Depreciation				
As at 1 August 2022	43,282	29,509	19,701	92,492
Provided during the period	606	10,485	1,069	12,160
As at 31 July 2023	43,888	39,994	20,770	104,652
Net Book Value				
As at 31 July 2023	319	124	2,479	2,922
As at 1 August 2022	925	10,609	404	11,938

Business Watch Guarding Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 July 2023

6. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	436,103	551,610
Prepayments and accrued income	14,802	26,763
Other debtors	9,880	13,203
Invoice Finance	97,376	(92,571)
Director's loan account	-	600
	<u>558,161</u>	<u>499,605</u>
Due after more than one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	146,787	204,287
	<u>146,787</u>	<u>204,287</u>
	<u><u>704,948</u></u>	<u><u>703,892</u></u>

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	5,865	10,743
Trade creditors	34,886	17,062
Bank loans and overdrafts	10,000	10,000
Corporation tax	37,449	43,042
Other taxes and social security	110,577	145,987
Accruals and deferred income	308,840	361,254
	<u>507,617</u>	<u>588,088</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	2,157
Bank loans	21,983	31,710
	<u>21,983</u>	<u>33,867</u>

9. Share Capital

	2023	2022
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

Business Watch Guarding Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 July 2023

10. Dividends

	2023	2022
	£	£
On equity shares:		
Final dividend paid	123,000	168,200
	<u>123,000</u>	<u>168,200</u>

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.