## **UNAUDITED**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019



#### WEST STREET MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED **REGISTERED NUMBER:08353455**

#### **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2019**

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	2	1,012		271,220	
Cash at bank and in hand	3	839		42,677	
	_	1,851	-	313,897	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	-		(76,847)	
Net current assets	_		1,851		237,050
Total assets less current liabilities		· <del>-</del>	1,851	_	237,050
Net assets		_	1,851	_	237,050
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,850		1,850
Profit and loss account			1		235,200
		_	1,851		237,050

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf on

**S**\Noble Director

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 1. Accounting policies

### 1.1 Company Information

West Street Management Services Limited is incorporated in the United Kingdom, and its registered office is at 10 West Street, Alderley Edge, Cheshire, SK9 7EG.

### 1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are presented in pounds Sterling (£).

#### 1.3 Cash

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

#### 1.4 Debtors

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

### 1.5 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Computer equipment

- 3 year straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and loans to and from related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an outright short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2.	Debtors		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts owed by related undertakings Other debtors	1,012 -	270,400 822
		1,012	271,222
3.	Cash		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Cash at bank and in hand		42,677
4.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	·	2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors	•	2,013
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	213
	Other creditors	-	74,621
		•	76,847

## 5. Contingent liabilities

The directors have confirmed that there were no contingent liabilities which should be diclosed at 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018.

## 6. Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is BE Project Holdings Limited by virtue of ownership of majority of the share capital of the company.