

G.B. Watch Co. Ltd
Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 August 2017

G.B. WATCH CO. LTD

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G.B. WATCH CO. LTD

Company Information

Director	Mr M W Barton
Registered office	21 Navigation Business Village Navigation Way Ashton-on-Ribble Preston Lancashire PR2 2YP
Accountants	Rotherham Taylor Limited Chartered Accountants 21 Navigation Business Village Navigation Way Ashton-on-Ribble Preston Lancashire PR2 2YP

G.B. WATCH CO. LTD

(Registration number: 09166070)

Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>4</u>	5,774	8,179
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>976</u>	<u>298</u>
		6,750	8,477
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>5</u>	<u>(1,290)</u>	<u>(1,540)</u>
Net assets		<u>5,460</u>	<u>6,937</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		<u>5,459</u>	<u>6,936</u>
Total equity		<u>5,460</u>	<u>6,937</u>

For the financial year ending 31 August 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 1 May 2018

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Mr M W Barton

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form an integral part of these financial statements.
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1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

21 Navigation Business Village

Navigation Way

Ashton-on-Ribble

Preston

Lancashire

PR2 2YP

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2017**Creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

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 or loss. 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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 1 (2016 - 1).

4 Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other debtors	5,774	8,179
	<u>5,774</u>	<u>8,179</u>

5 Creditors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Due within one year		
Other creditors	1,290	1,540
	<u>1,290</u>	<u>1,540</u>

6 Transition to FRS 102

This is the first year that the company has presented its results under FRS 102. The last financial statements under UK GAAP were for the period ended 31 August 2016. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 September 2015. There are no transitional adjustments arising from the first time adoption of FRS 102.

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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.