Company Registration No. SC461108 (Scotland)
GUY & CO LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019
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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		24,904		10,738
Current assets					
Debtors	4	307,291		210,346	
Cash at bank and in hand		170,734		161,899	
		478,025		 372,245	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(314,789)		(256,541)	
Net current assets			163,236		115,704
Total assets less current liabilities			188,140		126,442
Provisions for liabilities			(3,305)		(1,743)
Net assets			184,835		124,699
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		170		100
Profit and loss reserves			184,665		124,599
Total equity			184,835		124,699

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 31 October 2019 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2019

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 July 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr D W C Guy **Director**

Company Registration No. SC461108

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Guy & Co Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is c/o French Duncan LLP, 56 Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, EH12 5AY.

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, 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 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

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:

Office equipment 33% on cost Fixtures, fittings & equipment 20% on cost Computer equipment 33% on cost

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. Any impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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 OCTOBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

The following assets and liabilities are classified as financial instruments - trade debtors, trade creditors, bank loans, hire purchase and directors' loans.

Bank loans are initially measured at the present value of future payments, discounted at a market rate of interest, and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Directors' loans (being repayable on demand), trade debtors and trade creditors are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Financial assets that are measured at 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 the statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

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.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

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 Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted using the black scholes model. The fair value determined at the grant date is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the estimate of shares that will eventually vest. A corresponding adjustment is made to equity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The fair value of the award also takes into account non-vesting conditions. These are either factors beyond the control of either party (such as target based on an index) or factors which are within the control of one or other of the parties (such as the company keeping the scheme open or the employee maintaining any contributions required by the scheme).

When the terms and conditions of equity-settled share-based payments at the time they were granted are subsequently modified, the fair value of the share-based payment under the original terms and conditions and under the modified terms and conditions are both determined at the date of the modification. Any excess of the modified fair value over the original fair value is recognised over the remaining vesting period in addition to the grant date fair value of the original share-based payment. The share-based payment expense is not adjusted if the modified fair value is less than the original fair value.

Cancellations or settlements (including those resulting from employee redundancies) are treated as an acceleration of vesting and the amount that would have been recognised over the remaining vesting period is recognised immediately.

1.12 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.

1.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 19 (2018 - 13).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

Office equipmentFixtures, fittings Com & equipment equip	puter Total ement
££	££
	3,841 28,386
2,331 14,352 7 ————————————————————————————————————	7.417 24.100 ———————————————————————————————————
7,779 28,449 16	5,258 52,486
ment	
	,540 17,648
he year 480 5,511 3	9,934
5,912 13,187 8	3,483 27,582
 	
1,867 15,262 7	7,775 24,904
16 6,421 4	10,738
201	
hin one year:	£
295,37	71 201,445
5,69	98 6,320
d income 6,22	
307,29	91 210,346
	= ===
ng due within one year	40 0040
201	19 2018 £ £
59.25	53 108,441
skings in which the company has a	,
	- 1,114
50,12	
security 67,89	
125,04	
come 12,47	77 3,634
314,78	89 256,541

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

6	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	2 Ordinary A of £1 each	2	2
	159 Ordinary B of £1 each	1 59	89
	9 Ordinary C of £1 each	9	9
		1 70	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:

2019	2018
£	£
58,475	81,865

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.