Registered number: 2090372

WESTERHEATH LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Westerheath Ltd
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 December 2017

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Westerheath Ltd
Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2017

Registered number: 2090372

	Notes	2017 £	2017 £	2016 £	2016 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**3**		16,271		19,865
			16,271		19,865
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	**4**	500		500	
Debtors	**5**	2,628		5,207	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,155		4,037	
		8,283		9,744	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**6**	(10,557)		(10,804)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			(2,274)		(1,060)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			13,997		18,805
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	**7**		(374)		(3,385)
NET ASSETS			13,623		15,420
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**8**		34,252		34,252
Profit and Loss Account			(20,629)		(18,832)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			13,623		15,420

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

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their 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 Conway

11 June 2018

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. 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 form the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover form 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.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. 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:

Leasehold	straight line over the life of the lease
Plant & Machinery	over 7 years
Fixtures & Fittings	over 7 years

1.4. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.5. **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 year 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 asset reflects 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.

2. **Average Number of Employees**

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

	2017	2016
Office and administration	1	1
Sales, marketing and distribution	7	5
	8	6

3. **Tangible Assets**

	Land & Property Leasehold	Plant & Machinery	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 January 2017	12,822	18,000	94,343	125,165
Additions	-	-	1,330	1,330
As at 31 December 2017	12,822	18,000	95,673	126,495
Depreciation				
As at 1 January 2017	11,464	18,000	75,836	105,300
Provided during the period	366	-	4,558	4,924
As at 31 December 2017	11,830	18,000	80,394	110,224
Net Book Value				
As at 31 December 2017	992	-	15,279	16,271
As at 1 January 2017	1,358	-	18,507	19,865

4. **Stocks**

	2017	2016
	£	£
Stock	500	500
	500	500

5. **Debtors**

	2017	2016
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	2,628	5,207
	2,628	5,207

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	3,600	2,596
Corporation tax	(7)	-
Other taxes and social security	271	622
Net wages	3,628	4,518
Accruals and deferred income	293	293
Directors' loan accounts	2,772	2,775
	10,557	10,804

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

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans	374	3,385

8. Share Capital

	2017	2016
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	34,252	34,252

	Value	Number	2017	2016
Allotted, called up and fully paid	£		£	£
Ordinary shares	1	34252	34,252	34,252

9. Ultimate Controlling Party

The company's ultimate controlling party is Paul Conway by virtue of his ownership of 75% of the issued share capital in the company.

10. General Information

Westerheath Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 2090372. The registered office is Crown Fitness Club Crown Hill, Llantwit Fardre, Pontypridd, Mid Glamorgam, CF38 2NB.

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.