

Company Registration No. 08361069 (England and Wales)

WHITE & GUARD (HOLDINGS) LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

WHITE & GUARD (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

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WHITE & GUARD (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 OCTOBER 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		46,598		56,324
Investments	3		200		200
			<u>46,798</u>		<u>56,524</u>
Current assets					
Debtors		646		1,171	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,400		857	
		<u>3,046</u>		<u>2,028</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
Loans and overdrafts		3,271		3,838	
Other creditors	4	37,436		22,591	
		<u>40,707</u>		<u>26,429</u>	
Net current liabilities			(37,661)		(24,401)
Total assets less current liabilities			9,137		32,123
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year					
Loans and overdrafts		11,000		21,271	
		<u>11,000</u>	(11,000)	<u>21,271</u>	(21,271)
Provisions for liabilities			(501)		(1,451)
Net (liabilities)/assets			<u>(2,364)</u>		<u>9,401</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		20,360		20,360
Profit and loss reserves			(22,724)		(10,959)
Total equity			<u>(2,364)</u>		<u>9,401</u>

WHITE & GUARD (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 OCTOBER 2018

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 30 October 2018 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 July 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S White
Director

Company Registration No. 08361069

WHITE & GUARD (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

White & Guard (Holdings) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is c/o HJS Chartered Accountants, 12-14 Carlton Place, Southampton, Hampshire, England, SO15 2EA.

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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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 Reporting period

The company's annual financial statements are presented for a period longer than one year in line with the groups' restructuring.

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:

Land and buildings Leasehold	6.66% on cost
Plant and machinery	20% 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 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets. A provision is made for any impairment loss and taken to the profit and loss account.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

WHITE & GUARD (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Financial instruments

The company only enters into Basic financial instrument transactions.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

1.8 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.

1.9 Taxation

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

Current tax

The current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in the tax assessments.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

The company's liability for current and deferred tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

WHITE & GUARD (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2018

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings Leasehold £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost			
At 31 October 2017 and 30 October 2018	55,566	30,127	85,693
Depreciation and impairment			
At 31 October 2017	14,306	15,063	29,369
Depreciation charged in the Year	3,701	6,025	9,726
At 30 October 2018	18,007	21,088	39,095
Carrying amount			
At 30 October 2018	37,559	9,039	46,598
At 30 October 2017	41,260	15,064	56,324

3 Fixed asset investments

	2018 £	2017 £
Investments	200	200
Movements in fixed asset investments		
		Investments other than loans £
Cost or valuation		
At 31 October 2017 & 30 October 2018		200
Carrying amount		
At 30 October 2018		200
At 30 October 2017		200

4 Other creditors falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	-	1,020
Amounts owed to group undertakings	36,536	20,431
Accruals and deferred income	900	1,140
	37,436	22,591

WHITE & GUARD (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2018

5 Called up share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
60 Ordinary of £1 each	60	60
100 Ordinary A of £1 each	100	100
100 Ordinary B of £1 each	100	100
	<u>260</u>	<u>260</u>
Preference share capital Issued and fully paid		
Preference shares classified as equity	20,100	20,100
Preference shares classified as liabilities	(20,100)	(20,100)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total equity share capital	<u>20,360</u>	<u>20,360</u>

6 Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date, the company owed its related parties White & Guard (Bishops Waltham) Limited £540 (2017: was owed £15,570.), and White & Guard (Hedge End) Limited £35,995 (2017: £36,001).

7 Directors' transactions

At the balance sheet date the company owed its directors £19,777 (2017: £nil).

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.