REGISTERED NUMBER: 08670921 (England and Wales)

# UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

FOR

WATSON AND MCDONNELL LIMITED

WATSON AND MCDONNELL LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 08670921)

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018


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## COMPANY INFORMATION
## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

| | |
|---|---|
| **DIRECTOR:** | Miss J Watson |
| **REGISTERED OFFICE:** | 49 Town Street<br>Guiseley<br>Leeds<br>West Yorkshire<br>LS20 9DT |
| **REGISTERED NUMBER:** | 08670921 (England and Wales) |
| **ACCOUNTANTS:** | Shenward LLP<br>Chartered Accountants & Business Advisors<br>19 Bolling Road<br>Bradford<br>West Yorkshire<br>BD4 7BG |

## ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
## 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

| | Notes | 2018 £ | £ | 2017 £ | £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **FIXED ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 5 | | 794 | | 1,058 |
| **CURRENT ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Cash at bank | | 170 | | 202 | |
| **CREDITORS** | | | | | |
| Amounts falling due within one year | | 36,219 | | 37,848 | |
| **NET CURRENT LIABILITIES** | | | (36,049) | | (37,646) |
| **TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES** | | | (35,255) | | (36,588) |
| **CAPITAL AND RESERVES** | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 6 | | 100 | | 100 |
| Retained earnings | | | (35,355) | | (36,688) |
| **SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS** | | | (35,255) | | (36,588) |

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 September 2018.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2018 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for:

(a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and

(b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

All the members have consented to the preparation of an abridged Statement of Financial Position for the year ended 30 September 2018 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 26 June 2019 and were signed by:

Miss J Watson - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

## 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Watson And McDonnell Limited is a private company, limited by shares , registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

## 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

## 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**Basis of preparing the financial statements**
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

**Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**
The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Details of these judgements can be found in the accounting policies.

**Turnover**
Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

**Tangible fixed assets**
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.
Computer equipment - 25% on reducing balance

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 the income statement.

Impairment of fixed assets
At each reporting 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. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply.


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3. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

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

Basic financial assets
Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially recorded 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Derecognition of financial assets
Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party,

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 recorded 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities in payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities
Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

**Taxation**
Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

**Deferred tax**
Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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


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3. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Provisions for liabilities**
Provisions are made when an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Income Statement in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

**Going concern**
After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

4. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2017 - 2 ) .

5. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

| | Totals<br>£ |
|---|---|
| **COST** | |
| At 1 October 2017 and 30 September 2018 | 2,758 |
| **DEPRECIATION** | |
| At 1 October 2017 | 1,700 |
| Charge for year | 264 |
| At 30 September 2018 | 1,964 |
| **NET BOOK VALUE** | |
| At 30 September 2018 | 794 |
| At 30 September 2017 | 1,058 |

6. **CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

| Number: | Class: | Nominal value: | 2018<br>£ | 2017<br>£ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Ordinary | 1 | 100 | 100 |

7. **ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY**

The controlling party is Miss J Watson.

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.