Registered number: 08781779

WESTGATE PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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CONTENTS	
	Page
Balance Sheet	1
Notes to the Financial Statements	2 - 7

WESTGATE PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08781779

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note		2016 £		2015 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		28,000		32,000
Tangible assets	5		6,020		9,030
		=	34,020	_	41,030
Current assets					
Stocks	6	28,666		28,592	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	91,246		111,088	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	48,203		49,497	
	•	168,115	=	189,177	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(160,574)		(237,953)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)	•		7,541		(48,776)
Total assets less current liabilities		=	41,561		(7,746)
Net assets/(liabilities)		=	41,561	=	(7,746)
Capital and reserves		-		=	
Called up share capital			30		30
Profit and loss account			41,531		(7,776)
		=	41,561	===	(7,746)
		=		3	

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on $\frac{277}{1} = 9 - 17$

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Director

The notes on pages 2 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

120

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. General information

Westgate Pharmaceuticals Limited is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated and registered in England and Wales and bearing registration number 08781779. The address of the registered office is 50 Havelock Terrace, London, SW8 4AL.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are the first statements for the company prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102). The statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 were prepared under previous UK GAAP and the date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2014.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.3 Intangible assets

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Goodwill - 10 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Office equipment

5 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8 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 the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial instruments (continued)

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.

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.11 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2015 - 5).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

4.	Intangible assets	
		Goodwill £
	Cost	40.000
	At 1 January 2016 At 31 December 2016	40,000
	Amandiantian	
	Amortisation	
	At 1 January 2016	8,000
	Charge for the year	4,000
	At 31 December 2016	12,000
	Net book value	
•	At 31 December 2016	28,000
	At 31 December 2015	32,000
5.	Tangible fixed assets	
		Office equipment £
	Cost or valuation	
	At 1 January 2016	15,050
	At 31 December 2016	15,050
	At 01 December 2010	
	Depreciation	ča
	At 1 January 2016	6,020
	Charge for the year on owned assets	3,010
	At 31 December 2016	9,030
	Net book value	
	At 31 December 2016	6,020
	At 31 December 2015	9,030

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

6.	Stocks		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale	28,666	28,592
		28,666	28,592
-	Dahasa		
7.	Debtors		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Trade debtors	21,417	21,361
	Other debtors	69,142	89,127
	Prepayments and accrued income	687	600
		91,246	111,088
8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	48,203	49,497
		48,203	49,497
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Trade creditors	38,294	28,759
	Corporation tax	8,877	-
	Other taxation and social security	. 990	603
	Other creditors	108,270	195,269
	Accruals and deferred income	4,143	13,322
		160,574	237,953

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

10. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2016 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Not later than 1 year	15,000	15,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	60,000	60,000
Later than 5 years	188,750	203,750
	263,750	278,750
		

11. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.