Registered number: 08781779

WESTGATE PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

WEDNESDAY



19 11/09/2019 COMPANIES HOUSE

#118

CONTENTS	
	Page
Balance Sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3 - 8

WESTGATE PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08781779

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note		2018 - £		2017 £
Fixed assets	14016		<i>د</i>		~
Intangible assets	4		20,000		24,000
Tangible assets	5		-		3,010
			20,000	_	27,010
Current assets					
Stocks	6	28,210		21,544	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	70,514		78,042	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	39,780		28,436	
	-	138,504	_	128,022	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one , year	9	(101,934)		(110,077)	
Net current assets	-		36,570		17,945
Total assets less current liabilities		_	56,570	_	44,955
Net assets			56,570	_	44,955
Capital and reserves		_		_	
Called up share capital			30		30
Profit and loss account			56,540		44,925
Shareholders funds		_	56,570		44,955

WESTGATE PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08781779

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

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 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 financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account 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 by:

T Z Usmani

Director

Date: 20.08.19

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated and registered in England and Wales. 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.

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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 life is:

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 Profit and Loss Account.

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 instrument 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 Profit and Loss Account.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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 Profit and Loss Account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.11 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.12 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, 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 7 (2017 - 6).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

4.	Intangible assets	•
		Goodwill £
	Cost	
	At 1 January 2018	40,000
	At 31 December 2018	40,000
	Amortisation	
	At 1 January 2018 Charge for the year	16,000 4,000
	At 31 December 2018	20,000
	Net book value	
		00.000
	At 31 December 2018	20,000
	At 31 December 2017	24,000
5.	Tangible fixed assets	
	-	Office equipment £
	Cost or valuation	
	At 1 January 2018	15,050
	At 31 December 2018	15,050
	Depreciation	
	At 1 January 2018	12,040
	Charge for the year on owned assets	3,010
	At 31 December 2018	15,050
	Net book value	
	At 31 December 2018	<u>-</u>
	At 31 December 2017	3,010

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

6.	Stocks		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale	28,210	21,544
7.	Debtors		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	12,550	18,294
	Other debtors	57,283	59,378
	Prepayments and accrued income	681	370
		70,514	78,042
8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2018 £	2017
			£
	Cash at bank and in hand	39,780	28,436
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade creditors	43,210	36,024
	Corporation tax	3,441	1,534
	Other taxation and social security	671	871
	Other creditors	50,403	67,356
	Accruals and deferred income	4,209	4,292
		101,934	110,077

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

10. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2018 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Not later than 1 year	15,000	16,262
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	60,000	60,000
Later than 5 years	158,750	173,750
	233,750	250,012