Registration number: SC546808

Stuart Watt Plumbing & Heating Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 3 October 2016 to 31 March 2018

Williamsons Chartered Accountants Rosewood Raemoir Road Banchory Kincardineshire

AB31 4ET

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Company Information

Directors Stuart Gordon Watt

Catherine Anne Watt

Company secretary Catherine Anne Watt

Registered office Rosewood

Raemoir Road Banchory AB31 4ET

Bankers Royal Bank of Scotland

Aberdeen Queens Cross

40 Albyn Place Aberdeen AB10 1YN

Accountants Williamsons Chartered Accountants

Rosewood Raemoir Road Banchory Kincardineshire AB31 4ET

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(Registration number: SC546808) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	24,775
Current assets		
Stocks	<u>5</u>	11,700
Debtors	<u>5</u> <u>6</u>	23,990
Cash at bank and in hand	_	4,591
		40,281
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(47,856)
Net current liabilities	_	(7,575)
Total assets less current liabilities		17,200
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(11,920)
Provisions for liabilities	_	(4,707)
Net assets	=	573
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	8	100
Profit and loss account	_	473
Total equity	_	573

The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{9}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: SC546808) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

For the financial period ending 31 March 2018 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 of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 21 May 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Stuart Gordon Watt
Director

The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{9}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 3

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 3 October 2016 to 31 March 2018

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in Scotland.

The address of its registered office is: Rosewood Raemoir Road Banchory AB31 4ET

The principal place of business is: 6 St.Nicholas Road Banchory Kincardineshire AB31 5YE Scotland

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 21 May 2018.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

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

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 3 October 2016 to 31 March 2018

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

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

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset classDepreciation method and rateOther tangibles25% straight line basisMotor vehicles25% straight line basis

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 3 October 2016 to 31 March 2018

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the period, was 2.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 3 October 2016 to 31 March 2018

4 Tangible assets

	Motor vehicles £	Other tangible assets	Total £
Cost or valuation Additions	23,487	4,903	28,390
At 31 March 2018	23,487	4,903	28,390
Depreciation Charge for the period	3,014	601	3,615
At 31 March 2018	3,014	601	3,615
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2018	20,473	4,302	24,775
5 Stocks Work in progress Other inventories			2018 £ 5,200 6,500 11,700
6 Debtors			2018 £
Trade debtors Prepayments Other debtors		_	14,545 1,087 8,358 23,990

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 3 October 2016 to 31 March 2018

7 Creditors		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018
	Note	£
Due within one year		
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>9</u>	8,790
Trade creditors		33,911
Accruals and deferred income		1,495
Other creditors		3,660
		47,856
Creditors include bank loans and overdrafts and net obligations under finance lease and hire pure	chase contracts which are se	cured of £2980
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2018
	Note	£
Due after one year		
Loans and borrowings	9	11,920
Creditors include bank loans and overdrafts and net obligations under finance lease and hire pure	chase contracts which are se	cured of £11920
8 Share capital		
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares		
	2018	
	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
•		
9 Loans and borrowings		
-		2018
		£

11,920

Non-current loans and borrowings

Finance lease liabilities

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 3 October 2016 to 31 March 2018

	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings	•
Finance lease liabilities	2,980
Other borrowings	5,810
	8,790

Other borrowings

Directors' current account is denominated in sterling with a nominal interest rate of nil%, and the final instalment is due on 31 March 2019. The carrying amount at period end is £5,810 (- £Nil).

10 Related party transactions

Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the period was as follows:

	2018 £
Remuneration	27,445
Dividends paid to directors	
	2018 £
Stuart Gordon Watt Ordinary shares	14,500
Catherine Anne Watt Ordinary shares	14,500

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