Company Registration No. SC530455 (Scotland)	
WEST REGENT ACCOUNTANTS & CO LTD ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director Mr Imran Shah

Company number SC530455

Registered office 70 West Regent Street

Glasgow Scotland G2 2QZ

Accountants West Regent Accountants and Company FCPA

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Glasgow Scotland G2 2QZ

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of providing accountancy and taxation services.

Director

The director who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was as follows:

Mr Imran Shah

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Mr Imran Shah

Director

31 March 2021

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Profit before taxation	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Tax on profit	5	-	-
Profit for the financial year		<u> </u>	

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	2020	2019
	£	£
Loss for the year	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		100		100	
Net current assets			100		100
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		100		100

For the financial year ended 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 31 March 2021

Mr Imran Shah

Director

Company Registration No. SC530455

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Share capital
	£
Balance at 1 April 2018	100
Year ended 31 March 2019: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-
Balance at 31 March 2019	100
Year ended 31 March 2020: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-
Balance at 31 March 2020	100
Difference - opening bal of PY less adjusted closing bal of PPY	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

West Regent Accountants & Co Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 70 West Regent Street, Glasgow, Scotland, G2 2QZ.

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.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts 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 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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 if 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.

1.5 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.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

		_	_
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:	£	£
3	Operating profit	2020	2019

4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

2019	2020	
Number	Number	
2	3	

5 Taxation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

5	Taxation		(Continued)
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected credit for the year base the standard rate of tax as follows:	ed on the profi	it or loss and
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Profit before taxation	-	-
		_	
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 0% (2019: 0%)	-	-
		_	_
	Taxation charge in the financial statements	_	-
			_
6	Share capital		
	·	2020	2019
	Ordinary share capital	£	£
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

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.