Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

for

DCS Cleaning Network Limited

RHK Business Advisers LLP
Chartered Accountants
and Business Advisers
Coburg House
1 Coburg Street
Gateshead
Tyne & Wear
NE8 1NS

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# DCS Cleaning Network Limited

# Company Information for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

DIRECTORS:	Mr M E O'Hara Mrs C E O'Hara
SECRETARY:	Mrs C E O'Hara
REGISTERED OFFICE:	DCS House Silverbirch, Mylord Cresent

Camperdown Industrial Estate Newcastle upon Tyne Tyne and Wear NE12 5UJ

REGISTERED NUMBER: 03930274 (England and Wales)

**ACCOUNTANTS:** RHK Business Advisers LLP

RHK Business Advisers L Chartered Accountants and Business Advisers Coburg House 1 Coburg Street Gateshead Tyne & Wear NE8 1NS

### Balance Sheet 30 April 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Intangible assets	5	-		-	
Tangible assets	6	36,946	36,946	56,907_	56,907
CURRENT ASSETS					·
Stocks		2,000		2,000	
Debtors	7	<u>593,759</u> 595,759		<u>724,786</u> 726,786	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year NET CURRENT ASSETS	8	<u>385,377</u>	210,382	<u>514,559</u>	212,227
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			210,362		212,227
LIABILITIES			247,328		269,134
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	9		-		(29,966)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			<u></u>		(2,028)
NET ASSETS			247,328		237,140
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			100		100
Called up share capital Profit and loss account			100 247,228		100 237,040
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			247,328		237,140

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 April 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2017 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the
- (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.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 January 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr M E O'Hara - Director

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

DCS Cleaning Network 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 the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" 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.

This is the first year in which the financial statements have been prepared under the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

### Rendering of services:

The company provides commercial cleaning services. When the outcome of a transaction for the provision of services can be estimated reliably in terms of revenue, costs, and its stage of completion, the company recognises revenue on the sales of services in the reporting period in which the services are rendered by reference to the stage of completion of the specific transaction at the end of the reporting period. The stage of completion is determined on the basis of the actual completion of a proportion of the total services to be rendered.

### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Other intangible assets are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of one years.

# Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life:

Plant and machinery etc. - 33% on cost, 25% on reducing balance and 15% on reducing balance

### **Impairment of assets**

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### Stocks

Stocks have been valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell.

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# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

## 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 accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments on 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 profit or loss.

#### Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments.

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 and 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.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### Leasing

Assets acquired under finance leases or hire purchase contracts are capitalised and depreciated in the same manner as other tangible fixed assets. The related obligations, net of future finance charges, are included in creditors.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

# **Employee benefits**

Short term employee benefits are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

### 4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 294 (2016 - 414 ) .

# 5. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	intangible
	assets
COST	_
At 1 May 2016	
and 30 April 2017	23,523
AMORTISATION	
At 1 May 2016	
and 30 April 2017	<u>23,523</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 April 2017	
At 30 April 2016	

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Other

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

# 6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

6.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Dlamb and
			Plant and machinery
			etc
			£
	COST At 1 May 2016		175,348
	Additions		3,084
	At 30 April 2017		178,432
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 May 2016		118,441
	Charge for year At 30 April 2017		23,045 141,486
	NET BOOK VALUE		141,400
	At 30 April 2017		36,946
	At 30 April 2016		56,907
7.	DEDTODG, AMOUNTS CALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
/.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2017	2016
		£	2010 £
	Trade debtors	587,959	641,791
	Other debtors	5,800	82,995
		<u>593,759</u>	<u>724,786</u>
	Trade debtors include sales ledger financing debts of £138,216 (2016: £116,103).		
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
•		2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts Hire purchase contracts (see note 10)	111,717 30,060	136,711 10,174
	Trade creditors	54,185	59,850
	Taxation and social security	168,903	193,551
	Other creditors	20,512	114,273
		<u>385,377</u>	<u>514,559</u>
9.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
٥.	CREDITOROLANDORIO PARELINO DOL ALTERNIORE HIARO CRE TEAR	2017	2016
		£	£
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 10)		29,966
10.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:		
		Hire purchas	se contracts
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Net obligations repayable: Within one year	30.060	10 174
	Between one and five years	30,060	10,174 29,966
	and the your	30,060	40,140
	The net book value of assets held under hire nurchase contracts is full (2016: £16.335)		

The net book value of assets held under hire purchase contracts is £nil (2016: £16,335)

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

# 10. LEASING AGREEMENTS - continued

	Non-cancellable operating leases	
Within one year Between one and five years	2017 £ 29,723 36,178 65,901	2016 £ 46,368 62,779 109,147
SECURED DEBTS		
The following secured debts are included within creditors:		
Bank overdrafts Hire purchase contracts	2017 £ 111,717 30,060 141,777	2016 £ 136,711 40,140 176,851

Assets purchased under hire purchase contracts are secured against the asset to which they relate. Bank overdrafts and factoring are secured by way of a debenture over all assets of the company.

## 12. FIRST YEAR ADOPTION

11.

This is the first year that the company has presented its results under FRS 102 (Section 1A). The last financial statements prepared under the previous FRSSE 2015 were for the year ended 30 April 2016. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 May 2015. There were no adjustments to the company's balance sheet at 1 May 2015 and 30 April 2016 on transition to FRS 102.

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.