Registration number: 03987907

Task Contract Services Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

Atkinson Saul Fairholm Limited
21A Newland
Lincoln
LN1 1XP

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Company Information

Directors A Cowell

S A Rogers

Registered office Unit 1 Tuxford Business Park

Ashvale Road Tuxford

Nottinghamshire NG22 0NH

Bankers National Westminster Bank plc

27 Effingham Street

Rotherham South Yorkshire

S65 1AU

Accountants Atkinson Saul Fairholm Limited

21A Newland Lincoln LN1 1XP

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(Registration number: 03987907) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	99,329	130,261
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	26,872	147,442
Debtors	<u>6</u>	378,731	192,666
Cash at bank and in hand		212,053	198,108
		617,656	538,216
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u> 7</u>	(507,922)	(462,879)
Net current assets		109,734	75,337
Total assets less current liabilities		209,063	205,598
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>?</u>	(30,478)	(50,657)
Net assets		178,585	154,941
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		178,485	154,841
Total equity		178,585	154,941

For the financial year ending 31 May 2017 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 year 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 Directors' Report and Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

(Registration number: 03987907) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2017

Approved and authorised by the Board on 19 Fe	ebruary 2018 and signed on its behalf by:
A Cowell	
Director	
The notes on pages 4	to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements Page 3

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Unit 1 Tuxford Business Park Ashvale Road Tuxford Nottinghamshire NG22 0NH

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 19 February 2018.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

These financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2017 are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The date of transition is 1 June 2015. The transition to FRS 102 has resulted in a small number of changes in accounting policies to those used previously.

The nature of these changes and their impact on opening equity and profit for the comparative period are explained in the notes disclosed below.

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 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 Year Ended 31 May 2017

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 ratePlant and machinery20% reducing balanceFixtures and fittings20% reducing balanceOffice equipment20% reducing balanceProperty improvements15 years straight lineMotor vehicles25% reducing balance

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

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.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors with contracts of employment) during the year was 3 (2016 - 2).

4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles £	Other property, plant and equipment £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 June 2016	2,332	47,657	158,294	65,276
Additions	-	-	-	1,100
Disposals		- _		(5,995)
At 31 May 2017	2,332	47,657	158,294	60,381
Depreciation				
At 1 June 2016	155	27,491	83,057	32,595
Charge for the year	155	4,033	18,632	6,756
Eliminated on disposal				(3,539)
At 31 May 2017	310	31,524	101,689	35,812
Carrying amount				
At 31 May 2017	2,022	16,133	56,605	24,569
At 31 May 2016	2,177	20,166	75,237	32,681

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

	Total £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 June 2016	273,559
Additions	1,100
Disposals	(5,995)
At 31 May 2017	268,664
Depreciation	
At 1 June 2016	143,298
Charge for the year	29,576
Eliminated on disposal	(3,539)
At 31 May 2017	169,335
Carrying amount	
At 31 May 2017	99,329
At 31 May 2016	130,261

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £2,022 (2016 - £2,177) in respect of long leasehold land and buildings.

5 Stocks

5 Stocks		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Work in progress	18,872	135,862
Other inventories	8,000	11,580
	26,872	147,442
6 Debtors		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	284,068	101,447
Other debtors	94,663	91,219
Total current trade and other debtors	378,731	192,666

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

7 Creditors

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	20,170	20,169
Trade creditors	_	274,563	330,931
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	9	117,906	33,004
Taxation and social security		16,383	19,224
Other creditors		78,900	59,551
	_	507,922	462,879
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	30,478	50,657
8 Loans and borrowings			
o Loans and bottowings		2017	2016
		£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings			
Finance lease liabilities	_	30,478	50,657
		2017 £	2016 £
Current loans and borrowings			
Finance lease liabilities		20,170	20,169

The finance lease liabilities are secured on the assets to which they relate.

9 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with parent

A loan account exists between the company and its parent. At the balance sheet date the amount owed to Task Holdings UK Limited was £117,906 (2016 - £33,004).

10 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Task Holdings UK Limited, incorporated in England & Wales, whose registered office is Unit 1 Tuxford Business Park, Ashvale Road, Tuxford, Nottinghamshire, NG22 0NH.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

11 Transition to FRS 102

This is the first year that the company has presented its financial statements under Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2016 were prepared under previous UK GAAP. The transition date to FRS 102 is 1 June 2015.

No transitional adjustments to prior year figures are required.

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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.