

**CK FACILITIES MANAGEMENT LIMITED**  
**(FORMALLY CITY + KENT CLEANING LIMITED)**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**



**CK FACILITIES MANAGEMENT LIMITED  
(FORMALLY CITY + KENT CLEANING LIMITED)  
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**CK FACILITIES MANAGEMENT LIMITED**  
**(FORMALLY CITY + KENT CLEANING LIMITED)**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2019**

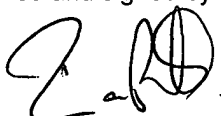
	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	5		297,746		605,831
Investment properties	6		230,000		230,000
Investments	7		220,000		-
			<u>747,746</u>		<u>835,831</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		241,110		258,895	
Debtors	8	2,321,257		2,244,271	
Cash at bank and in hand		664,723		500,305	
		<u>3,227,090</u>		<u>3,003,471</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	(1,782,991)		(1,649,628)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>1,444,099</u>		<u>1,353,843</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>2,191,845</u>		<u>2,189,674</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	10		(193,942)		(285,877)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			<u>(36,973)</u>		<u>(23,706)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>1,960,930</u></u>		<u><u>1,880,091</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	11		500		500
Revaluation reserve			52,638		52,709
Capital redemption reserve			500		500
Profit and loss reserves			1,907,292		1,826,382
<b>Total equity</b>			<u><u>1,960,930</u></u>		<u><u>1,880,091</u></u>

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

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 15.11.19

Mr I Pether  
Director



Company Registration No. 04155293

**CK FACILITIES MANAGEMENT LIMITED**  
**(FORMALLY CITY + KENT CLEANING LIMITED)**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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**1 Accounting policies**

**Company information**

CK Facilities Management Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 23 St Leonards Road, Bexhill-on-Sea, East Sussex, TN40 1HH.

**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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts 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 Turnover**

Turnover represents the invoiced value, net of VAT, of goods sold and services provided to customers. Uninvoiced work undertaken for customers at the year end is accrued at full retail value.

The company's turnover derives solely from its principal activity of the provision of cleaning services and supply of cleaning consumables.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of cleaning services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

**1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill**

Acquired goodwill is written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated useful economic life of ten years, however no amortisation is provided in the year of acquisition.

**1.4 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

**CK FACILITIES MANAGEMENT LIMITED**  
**(FORMALLY CITY + KENT CLEANING LIMITED)**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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**1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

Tangible fixed assets include investment properties valued by the director on an open market value basis. Other tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings freehold	2% straight line basis
Land and buildings leasehold	5% reducing balance
Plant and machinery	25% straight line basis
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% straight line basis
Motor vehicles	25% straight line basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

**1.5 Investment properties**

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property are included in profit and loss for the period in which they arise.

**1.6 Fixed asset investments**

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

**1.7 Impairment of fixed assets**

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

**CK FACILITIES MANAGEMENT LIMITED  
(FORMALLY CITY + KENT CLEANING LIMITED)  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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**1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

**1.8 Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

**1.9 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.

**1.10 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 statement of financial position 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.

***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.

**CK FACILITIES MANAGEMENT LIMITED  
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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**1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

**1.11 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.

**1.12 Derivatives**

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

**1.13 Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

***Current tax***

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

***Deferred tax***

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

**1.14 Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

**1.15 Retirement benefits**

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

**CK FACILITIES MANAGEMENT LIMITED**  
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

**1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

**1.16 Leases**

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

**2 Exceptional costs/(income)**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Loan and bad debt written off	77,806	296,290

**3 Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 210 (2018 - 185).

**4 Intangible fixed assets**

	<b>Goodwill</b>
	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	219,000
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>	
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	219,000
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2019	-
At 31 March 2018	-



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**5 Tangible fixed assets**

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 April 2018	385,556	1,046,851	1,432,407
Additions	-	215,473	215,473
Disposals	(371,886)	(217,145)	(589,031)
At 31 March 2019	13,670	1,045,179	1,058,849
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 April 2018	26,648	799,928	826,576
Depreciation charged in the year	466	160,520	160,986
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(22,314)	(204,145)	(226,459)
At 31 March 2019	4,800	756,303	761,103
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 March 2019	8,870	288,876	297,746
At 31 March 2018	358,908	246,923	605,831

**6 Investment property**

	2019 £
<b>Fair value</b>	
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	230,000

The investment property was valued on 31 March 2019 by the director on an open market basis. No depreciation is provided in respect of this property.

On an historical cost basis this would have been included at an original cost of £171,700 (2018-£171,700).

**7 Fixed asset investments**

	2019 £	2018 £
Investments	220,000	-

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

**7 Fixed asset investments (Continued)**

**Movements in fixed asset investments**

	Investments other than loans £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 April 2018	-
Additions	220,000
At 31 March 2019	220,000
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2019	220,000
At 31 March 2018	-

**8 Debtors**

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	2,268,284	2,057,510
Other debtors	52,973	186,761
	<u>2,321,257</u>	<u>2,244,271</u>

**9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans	6,031	19,244
Trade creditors	954,063	1,103,564
Corporation tax	64,253	30,657
Other taxation and social security	465,396	404,251
Other creditors	293,248	91,912
	<u>1,782,991</u>	<u>1,649,628</u>

**CK FACILITIES MANAGEMENT LIMITED**  
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**10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans and overdrafts	47,250	185,092
Other creditors	146,692	100,785
	<u>193,942</u>	<u>285,877</u>

**11 Called up share capital**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
400 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	400	400
50 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	50	50
50 Ordinary C shares of £1 each	50	50
	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>

**12 Audit report information**

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Peter Watters FCA BFP.  
The auditor was McPhersons CFG Limited.

**13 Operating lease commitments**

**Lessee**

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<u>507,510</u>	<u>235,760</u>