Goldservice Contract Cleaning Ltd

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2017

Goldservice Contract Cleaning Ltd

Registered number: 05732395

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2017

N	otes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		8,840		17,680
Tangible assets	4		69,584		33,936
			78,424	_	51,616
Current assets					
Debtors	5	297,846		265,163	
Cash at bank and in hand	Ü	119,170		80,169	
		417,016		345,332	
		417,010		040,002	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	6	(238,500)		(223,757)	
Net current assets			178,516		121,575
Total access land assessment				-	
Total assets less current liabilities			256,940		173,191
nasimies			200,540		170,101
Creditors: amounts falling					
due after more than one year	7		(41,919)		(20,127)
Provisions for liabilities			(8,600)		(1,055)
				-	
Net assets		,	206,421	_	152,009
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			206,419		152,007
-				_	
Shareholders' funds			206,421	-	152,009

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

S J Hamilton Director

Approved by the board on 11 December 2017

Goldservice Contract Cleaning Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery 25% reducing balance Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 25% reducing balance

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

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 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, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2	Employees	2017	2016
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	164	137
3	Intangible fixed assets		£
	Goodwill:		
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2016		68,000
	At 31 March 2017	-	68,000
	Amortisation		
	At 1 April 2016		50,320
	Provided during the year		8,840
	At 31 March 2017	-	59,160
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2017		8,840
	At 31 March 2016	•	17,680
		_	

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets

		Land and buildings	etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2016	26,825	39,725	66,550
	Additions	-	55,217	55,217
	Disposals	-	(12,500)	(12,500)
	At 31 March 2017	26,825	82,442	109,267
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2016	-	32,614	32,614
	Charge for the year	-	7,069	7,069
	At 31 March 2017		39,683	39,683
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2017	26,825	42,759	69,584
	At 31 March 2016	26,825	7,111	33,936
5	Debtors		2017	2016
			£	£
	Trade debtors		290,118	254,435
	Other debtors		7,728	10,728
			297,846	265,163
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2017	2016
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		29,183	47,979
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase	se contracts	4,341	1,718
	Trade creditors		42,680	26,211
	Corporation tax		38,670	31,031
	Other taxes and social security costs		13,675	9,274
	VAT		108,954	105,059
	Other creditors		997	2,485
			238,500	223,757
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		2017	2016
			£	£
	Bank loans		21,249	20,127
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchas	se contracts	20,670	
			41,919	20,127

Goldservice Contract Cleaning Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Moorgate House

7b Station Road West

Oxted

Surrey

RH8 9EE

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