Registration number: 06431718

A.V. Cleaning Services Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2017

Bright Partnership LLP Victoria House Victoria Road Hale Altrincham WA15 9AF

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Company Information

Directors Philip McLoughlin

Mr David Ian O'Neill

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Orford Warrington WA2 9ET

Accountants Bright Partnership LLP

Victoria House Victoria Road

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(Registration number: 06431718) Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	65,692	59,920
Current assets			
Stocks		997	997
Debtors	<u>5</u>	68,394	76,247
Cash at bank and in hand		13,183	13,522
		82,574	90,766
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(49,878)	(49,483)
Net current assets		32,696	41,283
Total assets less current liabilities		98,388	101,203
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>6</u>	(11,121)	(16,548)
Provisions for liabilities		(11,409)	(9,546)
Net assets		75,858	75,109
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		75,758	75,009
Total equity		75,858	75,109

For the financial year ending 30 November 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 Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{8}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 06431718) Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2017

by the Board on 5 November 2018 and signed on its behalf by:
The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{8}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 3

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 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: 1 Small Avenue Orford Warrington WA2 9ET

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 5 November 2018.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

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.

These financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

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 and deferred 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 30 November 2017

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

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 class

Plant & machinery Motor vehicles Computer equipment Depreciation method and rate

15% reducing balance 20% reducing balance 33% straight line

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2017

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.

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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 11 (2016 - 9).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2017

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 December 2016	73,401	44,545	117,946
Additions	20,515	<u> </u>	20,515
At 30 November 2017	93,916	44,545	138,461
Depreciation			
At 1 December 2016	39,026	19,001	58,027
Charge for the year	8,356	6,386	14,742
At 30 November 2017	47,382	25,387	72,769
Carrying amount			
At 30 November 2017	46,534	19,158	65,692
At 30 November 2016	34,376	25,544	59,920

5 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	68,394	76,247
	68,394	76,247

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2017

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

, and the second	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts		5,427	7,327
Taxation and social security		25,591	23,419
Accruals and deferred income		2,550	1,050
Other creditors		16,310	17,687
		49,878	49,483

Included in creditors are hire purchase agreements totalling £5,427 (2016: £5,427) which are secured against the assets to which they relate.

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

Creators, amounts taking due arter more duan one year	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings		11,121	16,548

Included in creditors are hire purchase agreements totalling £11,121 (2016: £16,548) which are secured against the assets to which they relate.

7 Related party transactions

Other transactions with directors

Included in creditors is a balance due to the Diresctors of £4,124 (2016: £222).

8 Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 December 2015. No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit and loss for the year.

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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.