UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr J R Graham

Mr S H Graham Mr P McKenna

Company number

SC373396

Registered office

66 Tay Street PERTH PH2 8RA

Accountants

Johnston Carmichael LLP

66 Tay Street PERTH

PH2 8RA

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BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

		201	8	2017	,
	Notes	€	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	3		-		-
Tangible assets	4		58,249		23,514
			58,249		23,514
Current assets					
Stocks		9,191		16,918	
Debtors	5	98,124		90,749	
Cash at bank and in hand		18,413		40,910	
		125,728		148,577	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	6 .				
one year		(108,975)		(119,725)	
Net current assets			16,753		28,852
Total assets less current liabilities			75,002		52,366
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(12,199)	•	_
•					
Provisions for liabilities			(9,902) ———		(3,997)
Net assets			52,901		48,369
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		60		60
Profit and loss reserves			52,841		48,309
Total equity			52,901		48,369

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{20}{06}/\frac{200}{8}$ and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr P McKenna

Director

Company Registration No. SC373396

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Graham Hygiene Services Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 66 Tay Street, PERTH, PH2 8RA.

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 \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for commercial cleaning net of VAT and trade discounts.

Revenue is recognised when the company has entitlement to the income in exchange for the provision of services.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is two years.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

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

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery 25% straight line
Computer equipment 25% straight line
Motor vehicles 25% straight line

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 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).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 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.

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.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

1.8 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 balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

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, are recognised at transaction price.

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.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.10 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 profit and loss account 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences 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.

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 profit and loss account, 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.

1.11 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.

1.12 Retirement benefits

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

1.13 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 balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account 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 income 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 lease asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 23 (2017 - 22).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

3	Intangible fixed assets		Goodwill
	·		£
	Cost At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	·	26,000
	Amortisation and impairment At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018		26,000
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2018		-
	At 31 March 2017		
4	Tangible fixed assets		
	•	Plant and mad	
	Cont		£
	Cost At 1 April 2017		83,734
	Additions		53,116
	Disposals		(35,597)
	Disposario		
	At 31 March 2018	1.	101,253
	Depreciation and impairment		60,220
	At 1 April 2017 Depreciation charged in the year		17,481
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	•	(34,697)
	At 31 March 2018		43,004
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2018		58,249
	At 31 March 2017		23,514
5	Debtors		
		2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	95,862	90,749
	Other debtors	2,262	-
		98,12 4	90,749
	•		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2040	0047
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade creditors	4,545	13,332
	Corporation tax	21,722	39,173
	Other taxation and social security	49,416	49,214
	Other creditors	33,292	18,006
		108,975	119,725

Included within other creditors are amounts owed under hire purchase agreements of £3,019 (2017 - £nil). These amounts are secured over the asset in which the agreement relates.

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Other creditors	12,199	-
		=

Included within other creditors are amounts owed under hire purchase agreements of £12,199 (2017 - £nil). These amounts are secured over the asset in which the agreement relates.

8 Called up share capital

	2018	2017
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
20 "A" Ordinary shares of £1 each	20	20
20 "B" Ordinary shares of £1 each	20	20
20 "C" Ordinary shares of £1 each	20	20
	·	
	60	60

9 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:

2018	2017
£	£
6,868	18,638

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

10 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

The following amounts made containing at the representing and sense.	2018	2017
Amounts owed to related parties	£	£
Key management personnel	11,315	8,915