Innercity Cleaning Services Ltd

Unaudited filleted financial statements

30 November 2019

Company registration number: 05496780

Innercity Cleaning Services Ltd

Contents

Innercity Cleaning Services Ltd

Directors and other information

Director	D. P. Gomersall
Secretary	P. Gomersall
Company number	05496780
Registered office	Brabazon House, Suite 35 2 Turnberry Park Road Morley Leeds LS27 7LE
Accountants	Novis & Co. 1 Victoria Court Bank Square Morley Leeds LS27 9SE

Bankers	Lloyds Bank Plc 52 Town Street Armley Leeds LS12 3AE

Innercity Cleaning Services Ltd

Chartered accountants report to the director on the preparation of the

unaudited statutory financial statements of Innercity Cleaning Services Ltd

Year ended 30 November 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Innercity Cleaning Services Ltd for the year ended 30 November 2019 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com /en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the director of Innercity Cleaning Services Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Innercity Cleaning Services Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Innercity Cleaning Services Ltd and its director as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Innercity Cleaning Services Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Innercity Cleaning Services Ltd. You consider that Innercity Cleaning Services Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Innercity Cleaning Services Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Novis & Co.

Chartered Accountants

1 Victoria Court

Bank Square

Morley

Leeds

LS27 9SE

20 October 2020

Innercity Cleaning Services Ltd

Statement of financial position

30 November 2019

	Note	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5	-		-	
Tangible assets	6	24,832		47,101	
			24,832		47,101
Current assets					
Stocks		1,500		1,240	
Debtors	7	292,552		160,744	
Cash at bank and in hand		206,227		127,807	
		500,279		289,791	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(439,520)		(267,729)	
Net current assets			60,759		22,062
Total assets less current liabilities			85,591		69,163
Provisions for liabilities	9		(3,661)		(6,879)
Net assets			81,930		62,284
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		100		100
Profit and loss account			81,830		62,184
Shareholder funds			81,930		62,284

For the year ending 30 November 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;

- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting

Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 October 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

D. P. Gomersall

Director

Company registration number: 05496780

Innercity Cleaning Services Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 November 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Brabazon House, Suite 35, 2 Turnberry Park Road, Morley, Leeds, LS27 7LE.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency on the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill	-	10 % straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	15 % reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25 % reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Pension contributions

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the company during the year.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 113 (2018: 103).

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 December 2018 and 30 November 2019	30,000	30,000
Amortisation		
At 1 December 2018 and 30 November 2019	30,000	30,000
Carrying amount		
At 30 November 2019	-	-
At 30 November 2018	-	-

6. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 December 2018	23,749	76,336	100,085
Additions	1,931	1,050	2,981
Disposals	(6,386)	(26,690)	(33,076)
At 30 November 2019	19,294	50,696	69,990
Depreciation			
At 1 December 2018	10,011	42,973	52,984
Charge for the year	1,540	9,203	10,743
Disposals	(2,109)	(16,460)	(18,569)
At 30 November 2019	9,442	35,716	45,158
Carrying amount			
At 30 November 2019	9,852	14,980	24,832
At 30 November 2018	13,738	33,363	47,101

Obligations under finance leases

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

	Motor vehicles
	£
At 30 November 2019	7,548
At 30 November 2018	21,015

7. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	247,702	129,731
Other debtors	44,850	31,013
	292,552	160,744

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	268
Trade creditors	59,688	19,295
Corporation tax	21,909	28,601
Social security and other taxes	121,258	120,269
Other creditors	236,665	99,296
	439,520	267,729

Included within other creditors are hire purchase obligations totalling £5,381 (2018: 21,585) which are secured against the assets to which they relate.

9. Provisions

	Deferred tax (note 10)	**Total**
	£	**£**
At 1 December 2018	6,879	6,879
Additions	(3,218)	(3,218)
At 30 November 2019	3,661	3,661

10. Deferred tax

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	3,661	6,879

11. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2019		2018	
	No	**£**	No	£
Ordinary A shares of £ 1.00 each	90	90	90	90
Ordinary B shares of £ 1.00 each	10	10	10	10
	100	100	100	100

12. Related party transactions

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Balance owed by/(owed to) **2019**	2018
	£	£
A director	(100,199)	(110)