Company Registration No. 03625975 (England and Wales)
VANTAGE FACILITIES LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

		2019)	2018	;
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		46,498		57,953
Current assets					
Debtors	4	59,531		107,403	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,602		17,036	
		64,133		124,439	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(76,592)		(110,456)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(12,459)		13,983
Total assets less current liabilities			34,039		71,936
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(26,662)		(33,203
Provisions for liabilities			(5,000)		(10,700
Net assets			2,377		28,033
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		111		111
Profit and loss reserves	•		2,266		27,922
Total equity			2,377		28,033

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

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 30 September 2019 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 Companies Act 2006 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 17 September 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

H Williams

Director

Company Registration No. 03625975

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Vantage Facilities Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 23 Cadbury Road, Sunbury-on-Thames, Middlesex, TW16 7YF.

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 a mounts 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 is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT.

Sales invoices for other installation and repair work are raised when a right to consideration exists.

Revenue from a contract to provide maintenance services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract.

1.3 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.

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

Property improvements Fully written off

Plant and machinery 20% reducing balance basis
Fixtures, fittings & equipment 20% reducing balance basis
Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance 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.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets. A provision is made for any impairment loss and taken to the profit and loss account.

1.5 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

The company only enters into Basic financial instrument transactions.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet 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.

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.

1.7 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.

1.9 Tayation

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

Current tax

The 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

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 the tax assessments.

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.

The company's liability for current and deferred 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 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 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.

1.10 Retirement benefits

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

1.11 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 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 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

20	019	2018
Num	ber	Number
Total	5	5

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

3	Tangible fixed assets			
		and and	Plant and achinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 October 2018	4,669	151,722	156,391
	Additions		1,155 	1,155
	At 30 September 2019	4,669	152,877	157,546
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 October 2018	4,669	93,769	98,438
	Depreciation charged in the year	-	12,610	12,610
	At 30 September 2019	4,669	106,379	111,048
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 September 2019	-	46,498	46,498
	At 30 September 2018	_	57,953	57,953
4	Debtors			
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors		58,270	102,890
	Corporation tax recoverable		-	2,314
	Other debtors		1,261	2,199
			59,531	107,403
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2019 £	2018 £
			~	•
	Trade creditors		15,297	42,417
	Corporation tax		-	3,899
	Other taxation and social security		24,981	23,682
	Other creditors		36,314	40,458
			76,592	110,456

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
	· ·		2019	2018
		Notes	£	£
	Obligations under finance leases		26,662	33,203
7	Called up share capital			
			2019	2018
			£	£
	Ordinary share capital			
	Issued and fully paid			
	100 ordinary of £1 each		100	100
	10 ordinary B of £1 each		10	10
	1 ordinary C of £1 each		1	1
			111	111

8 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:

2019	2018
£	£
-	2,745

9 Related party transactions

One of the directors has made a loan to the company amounting to £26,619 (2018 £30,786). The loan is interest free, unsecured and has no fixed repayment date.

The directors have provided personal guarantees to support the bank borrowings. One of the directors has guaranteed an element of the hire purchased liabilities.

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.