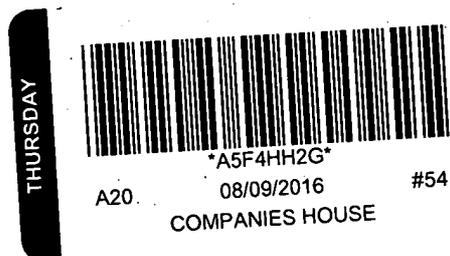


Company Registration No. 03936843 (England and Wales)

**STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLEANING SYSTEMS
LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2016**



STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLEANING SYSTEMS LIMITED**UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2016**

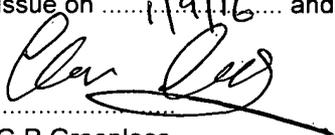
	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		805		1,007
Current assets					
Stocks		-		135	
Debtors		17,559		34,022	
		<u>17,559</u>		<u>34,157</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(50,274)</u>		<u>(97,603)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(32,715)</u>		<u>(63,446)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(31,910)</u>		<u>(62,439)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		100		100
Profit and loss account			<u>(32,010)</u>		<u>(62,539)</u>
Shareholders' funds			<u>(31,910)</u>		<u>(62,439)</u>

For the financial year ended 31 March 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and 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.

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

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The abbreviated financial statements on pages 1 to 3 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19/16 and are signed on its behalf by:


.....
Mr G R Greenlees
Director

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLEANING SYSTEMS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the *Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015)*.

The directors have undertaken to introduce sufficient funding to enable the company to continue trading for the foreseeable future, and are therefore of the opinion that the financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	20% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	20% on reducing balance

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Stock

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of finished goods and work in progress includes overheads appropriate to the stage of manufacture. Net realisable value is based upon estimated selling price less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete and slow-moving items.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLEANING SYSTEMS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2015 & at 31 March 2016	3,874
	<hr/>
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2015	2,867
Charge for the year	202
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2016	3,069
	<hr/>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2016	805
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 March 2015	1,007
	<hr/> <hr/>

3 Share capital

	2016	2015
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>