

Company registration number: 06557224

GW Maintenance UK Ltd

Unaudited filleted financial statements

30 April 2020

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Directors and other information

Director

Mr G P Watts

Company number

06557224

Registered office

5 Webbs Way
Burbage
Marlborough
Wiltshire
SN8 3TF

Accountants

Charlton Baker Limited
7-7c Snuff Street
Devizes
Wiltshire
SN10 1DU

GW Maintenance UK Ltd

**Chartered accountants report to the director on the preparation of the
unaudited statutory financial statements of GW Maintenance UK Ltd**

Year ended 30 April 2020

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of GW Maintenance UK Ltd for the year ended 30 April 2020 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/>.

Our work has been undertaken in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF.

Charlton Baker Limited

Chartered Accountants and Business Advisors

7-7c Snuff Street

Devizes

Wiltshire

SN10 1DU

GW Maintenance UK Ltd

Statement of financial position

30 April 2020

	Note	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	825		2,210	
		<u> </u>	825	<u> </u>	2,210
Current assets					
Debtors	6	17,723		11,991	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		17,723		11,991	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(18,335)		(13,339)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net current liabilities			(612)		(1,348)
Total assets less current liabilities			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
			213		862
Provisions for liabilities			(176)		(398)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net assets			37		464
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			36		463
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Shareholders funds			37		464
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

For the year ending 30 April 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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 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 Section 1A of 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 statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 January 2021 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr G P Watts

Director

Company registration number: 06557224

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 April 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is GW Maintenance UK Ltd, 5 Webbs Way, Burbage, Marlborough, Wiltshire, SN8 3TF.

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'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax. When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be reliably estimated, revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period. When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and is subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts is recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

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:

Motor vehicles	-	15 % reducing balance
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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.

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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2019: 1).

5. Tangible assets

	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 May 2019	4,799	4,799
Additions	1,100	1,100
Disposals	(4,799)	(4,799)
At 30 April 2020	1,100	1,100
Depreciation		
At 1 May 2019	2,589	2,589
Charge for the year	275	275
Disposals	(2,589)	(2,589)
At 30 April 2020	275	275
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2020	825	825
At 30 April 2019	2,210	2,210

6. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	855	3,395
Other debtors	16,868	8,596
	17,723	11,991

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	3,211	2,594
Corporation tax	5,969	5,069
Social security and other taxes	8,104	4,625
Other creditors	1,051	1,051
	18,335	13,339

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.