Registered number: 06883247

## ATLAS FM LIMITED

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

N J Earley

R W Empson

**Company secretary** 

T H Earley

Registered number

06883247

Registered office

82 Hampton Road West

Hanworth Middlesex TW13 6DZ

Independent auditors

Barnes Roffe LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

3 Brook Business Centre

Cowley Mill Road Uxbridge Middlesex UB8 2FX

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#### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### Introduction

The principal activity of the company continues to be that of a dormant holding company. The principal activity of the subsidiaries continues to be that of providing office cleaning services.

#### **Business review**

The group once again enjoyed a strong year and as the business enters its thirtieth year of trading we are pleased to have established a stable office and management network capable of delivering both locally and on a comprehensive national basis. As one of the largest privately owned dedicated cleaning services suppliers we now have a presence and identity which allows us to bid for work throughout the country in the knowledge that we will be able to maintain our service standards.

We won new business across all sectors and alongside our strong retail, office and warehouse cleaning, we are pleased to have strengthened our hotel and educational cleaning divisions which we believe have excellent potential for further growth.

The company has continued to perform well into 2016 despite the challenges of the National Living Wage and Brexit and of course due to our loyal clients and dedicated efforts of our hard working staff and management.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The group's primary financial instruments are bank overdrafts, trade debtors, trade creditors and intercompany balances. These arise directly from the group's trading operations and management have implemented policies to monitor and control the liquidity and credit risks which derive from their financial assets and liabilities. Liquidity risk is managed by the group's finance director using simple forecasting and projection methods. Credit risk is managed through the use of a credit controller.

#### Financial key performance indicators

The directors monitor the performance of the group with reference to the following financial key performance indicators:

- The group's turnover increased by £1,828,406 to £32,039,236
- The group's gross margin increased by £506,406 to £8,155,340

This report was approved by the board on 29th Lephole, 2016

and signed on its behalf.

N J Earley Director

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

#### **Directors' responsibilities statement**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group strategic report, the Directors' report and the consolidated financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under Company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and the Group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,557,639 (2014 - £1,587,401).

Dividends paid in the year amounted to £1,000,000 (2014 - £Nil).

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

N J Earley R W Empson

### **Future developments**

The group continues to be committed to providing the highest possible service standards whilst maximising operating efficiencies.

#### **Employee involvement**

The group recognises the importance of good communications with its employees and considers the most effective form of communication regarding its activities, performance and plans is by way of informal discussions between management and other employees at a local level.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### Disabled employees

It is the group's policy to give disabled people full and fair consideration for all job vacancies for which they offer themselves as suitable candidates, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities. Training and career development opportunities are available to all employees and the group endeavours to retrain any member of staff who develops a disability while in the employment of the group.

## Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

#### Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Group since the year end.

#### **Auditors**

The auditors, Barnes Roffe LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 296 Lestenber, 2016 and signed on its behalf.

N J Earley Director

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ATLAS FM LIMITED

We have audited the group and company group and company financial statements of Atlas FM Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015, set out on pages 6 to 36. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2006 and the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the group and company financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the group and company financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the group and company financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Group's and the parent Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the group and company financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Group strategic report and the Directors' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited group and company financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the group and company financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and the parent Company's affairs as at 31 December
   2015 and of the Group's profit or loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Group strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the group and company financial statements are prepared is consistent with those group and company financial statements.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ATLAS FM LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent Company group and company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Mark Hancock

Senior statutory auditor

for and on behalf of

**Barnes Roffe LLP** 

Chartered Accountants &

Statutory Auditors

3 Brook Business Centre

Cowley Mill Road

Uxbridge

Middlesex

UB8 2FX

Date: 30 September 2016

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	•	
Note	2015 £	2014 £
4	32,039,236	30,210,833
	(23,883,896)	(22,561,899)
	8,155,340	7,648,934
	(5,867,420)	(5,680,786)
13	(567,866)	
5	-	2
6	1,720,054	1,968,150
9	1,349	33
10	(5,905)	(10,102)
	1,715,498	1,958,081
11	(157,859)	(370,680)
	1,557,639	1,587,401
-		
	1,557,639	1,587,401
	1,557,639	1,587,401
	4 13 5 6 9 10	Note £  4 32,039,236 (23,883,896)  8,155,340 (5,867,420) 13 (567,866) 5 - 6 1,720,054 9 1,349 10 (5,905)  1,715,498 11 (157,859)  1,557,639

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2015 or 2014 other than those included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 17 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	£	<b>2015</b> £	£	2014 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	15		318,097		797,110
Tangible assets	16		177,949		229,327
			496,046		1,026,437
Current assets					
Stocks	18	48,459		46,050	
Debtors	19	11,813,594		11,023,212	
Cash at bank and in hand	20	2,429,740		2,217,561	
		14,291,793	•	13,286,823	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	21	(4,298,529)	·	(4,381,589)	
Net current assets Provisions for liabilities			9,993,264		8,905,234
Net assets			10,489,310		9,931,671
Capital and reserves					•
Called up share capital	23		200		200
Profit and loss account	24		10,489,110		9,931,471
Equity attributable to owners of the parent Company			10,489,310		9,931,671

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

29 Lestenfer, 2016

N J Earley Director

The notes on pages 16 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

## COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

				·	
			2015		2014
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	17		198		198
Current assets					•
Debtors	19	5,000,000		-	
Cash at bank and in hand	20	2		2	
· · · · ·		5,000,002		2	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	21	(1,000,000)		-	
Net current assets			4,000,002		2
•					
Net assets			4,000,200		200
Capital and reserves		•	•	_	
Called up share capital	23		200		200
Profit and loss account	24		4,000,000		-
		· ,	4,000,200		200

## COMPANY BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 29th Leffen 2016

N J Earley

Director

The notes on pages 16 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
·	£	£	£
At 1 January 2015	200	9,931,471	9,931,671
Comprehensive income for the year	-		
Profit for the year	•	1,557,639	1,557,639
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,557,639	1,557,639
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Total transactions with owners	-	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
At 31 December 2015	200	10,489,110	10,489,310

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 January 2014	200	8,344,070	8,344,270
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year		1,587,401	1,587,401
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u> </u>	1,587,401	1,587,401
Total transactions with owners		•	-
At 31 December 2014	200	9,931,471	9,931,671

The notes on pages 17 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

## COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	•	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 January 2015	. £	£	£ 200
•	200	-	
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Total transactions with owners	_	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
At 31 December 2015	200	4,000,000	4,000,200

## COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Called up share capital	Total equity
	£	£
At 1 January 2014	200	200
Total comprehensive income for the year	. •	-
Total transactions with owners	<u> </u>	
At 31 December 2014	200	200

The notes on pages 17 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	2015 £	2014 £
Cash flows from operating activities	~	~
Profit for the financial year	1,557,639	1,587,401
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	564,013	233,095
Depreciation of tangible assets	167,227	153,283
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	, •	112,207
Interest paid	5,905	10,102
Interest received	(1,349)	(33)
Taxation	157,859	370,680
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(2,409)	-
(Increase) in debtors	(790,382)	(792,956)
Increase/(decrease)) in creditors	539,524	(52,601)
Increase in amounts owed to groups	1	<b>-</b> .
Corporation tax	(780,444)	8,894
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,417,584	1,630,072
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(85,000)	(242,990)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(115,849)	(90,893)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	•	11,000
Interest received	1,349	33
Net cash used in investing activities	(199,500)	(322,850)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividends paid	(1,000,000)	-
Interest paid	(5,905)	(10,102)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,005,905)	(10,102) 
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	212,179	1,297,120
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,217,561	920,441
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	2,429,740	2,217,561

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2015 2014 £ £

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:

Cash at bank and in hand

**2,429,740** *2,217,561* 

**2,429,740** *2,217,561* 

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### 1. General information

Atlas FM Limited is a limited company incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 82 Hampton Road West, Hanworth, Middlesex, TW13 6DZ

The group specialises in the provision of office cleaning services.

### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 29.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Group and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 01 January 2014.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

#### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Turnover is recognised on the date the service is supplied.

#### 2.4 Intangible assets

#### Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Profit and loss account over its useful economic life of three years.

#### 2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant & machinery - 33.33% straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% straight line
Fixtures & fittings - 25% straight line
Office equipment - 25% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

#### 2.6 Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

#### 2.7 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

#### 2.11 Financial instruments

The Group only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income statement..

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an 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.

#### 2.12 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.13 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Income statement over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### 2.14 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

#### 2.15 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### 2.16 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Profit and loss account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

#### 2.17 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

#### 2.18 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.19 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Profit and loss account in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

#### 2.20 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and

Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

### 2.21 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Group but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### 3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have had to make the following judgments in applying the above accounting policies that have had the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements:

- 1. Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's tangible and intangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the assets.
- 2. Determine whether other debtors which mainly consist of amounts due from group undertakings are recoverable.
- 3. Tangible and intangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary

depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

#### 4. Turnover

5.

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:		
	2015 £	201 <i>4</i> £
Sales attributable to the principal activity	32,039,236	30,210,833
	32,039,236	30,210,833
Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
	2015 £	2014 £
United Kingdom	32,039,236	30,210,833
	32,039,236	30,210,833
Other operating income		
	2015 £	2014 £
Sundry income	· -	2
	-	2

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

6.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	167,227	153,283
	Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill	88,636	(232,757)
	Impairment of intangible assets	475,377	114,832
	Defined contribution pension cost	25,919	28,537
	Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	218,977	212,925
•	Operating lease rentals - others	55,078	27,933
		· · ·	·-
		-	- -
	During the year, no director received any emoluments (2014 - £NIL).		
<b>7.</b>	Auditors' remuneration	2015	
		2015 £	2014 £
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Group's annual accounts	20,500	19,740
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates in respect of:	20,500	19,740
	rees payable to the Oroup's additor and its associates in respect of.	•	
	Other services relating to taxation	5,916	-
	Services relating to pensions	25,919	-
	All other services	39,526	-
		71,361	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

			•
8.	Employees		
	Staff costs were as follows:		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Wages and salaries	21,305,386	20,058,019
	Social security costs	717,333	561,421
	Pensions - defined contribution scheme	25,919	28,537
		22,048,638	20,647,977
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the		
		2015 No.	2014 No.
	Directors	2	. 2
	Administration	100	96
	Operational	2,139	2,138
		2,241	2,236
9.	Interest receivable		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Other interest receivable	1,349	33
		1,349	33
10.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Bank interest payable	495	3,313
•	Other interest payable	5,410	6,789
		5,905	10,102

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	TOK THE TEAK ENDED OF DEGENDER 2010		
11.	Taxation		
		2015	2014
	Corporation tax	£	£
	Current tax on profits for the year	189,600	438,400
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(31,741)	(66,571)
	Total current tax	157,859	371,829
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	(1,149)
	Total deferred tax	-	(1,149)
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	157,859	370,680
·	Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2014 - lower than) the standard UK of 21% (2014 - 23%). The differences are explained below:	rate of corporat	ion tax in the
		2015 £	2014 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,715,498	1,958,081
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2014 - 23%)	360,255	450,359
	Effects of:		
	Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment	172,684	76,508
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	(201,746)	(5,991)
	Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	318	1,653
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(31,741)	(66,571)
	Short term timing difference leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	-	(1,149)
	Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	3,691	-

Unrelieved tax losses carried forward

Total tax charge for the year

Marginal relief

Overprovision

370,680

(88,672)

4,497

46

(146,049)

157,859

(40)

487

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### 11. Taxation (continued)

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

A subsidiary company has approximately £1,095,500 of non-trading loan relationship losses available for offset against future non-trading income or gains arising in that company.

A subsidiary company has approximately £3,647,500 trading losses available for offset against future trading profits arising in that company.

#### 12. Dividends

		2015 £	2014 £
	Dividends paid on equity capital	1,000,000	-
		1,000,000	-
13.	Exceptional items		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Write off of related party bad debts	668,937	-
	Recovery of previously write off of related party bad debts	(101,071)	-
		567,866	-

#### 14. Parent company profit for the year

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements. The profit after tax of the parent Company for the year was £5,000,000 (2014 - £NIL).

### 15. Intangible assets

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Group and Company			·
	G	oodwill	Total
		£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2015	2,4	120,470	2,109,336
Additions		85,000	85,000
At 31 December 2015	2,5	505,470 	2,194,336
Amortisation			
At 1 January 2015	1,4	167,793	1,312,226
Charge for the year	2	244,203	88,636
Impairment charge	4	175,377	475,377
At 31 December 2015	2,1	87,373	1,876,239
Net book value			
At 31 December 2015	<b>3</b>	18,097	318,097
At 31 December 2014	. <u> </u>	952,677	797,110

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

## 16. Tangible fixed assets

## Group

*** ***	Plant & machinery	Motor vehicles	Fixtures & fittings	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2015	341,151	501,079	118,079	53,957	1,014,266
Additions	-	129,807	994	115	130,916
Transfers intra group	-	739	-	-	739
Disposals	-	(102,938)	-		(102,938)
At 31 December 2015	341,151	528,687	119,073	54,072	1,042,983
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2015	291,659	340,016	100,066	53,198	784,939
Charge for period on owned assets	55,183	98,773	12,397	874	167,227
Disposals	-	(87,132)	-	-	(87,132)
At 31 December 2015	346,842	351,657	112,463	54,072	865,034
Net book value					
At 31 December 2015	(5,691)	177,030	6,610	<u>-</u>	177,949
At 31 December 2014	49,492	161,063	18,013	759	229,327

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### 17. Fixed asset investments

## Group

	:	Investments £
At 1 January 2015 Amounts written off		181,500 (181,500)
At 31 December 2015		-
At 1 January 2015 Reversal of impairment losses		181,500 (181,500)
At 31 December 2015		
At 31 December 2015	•	· -
At 31 December 2014		-

## Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Atlas Cleaning Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Cleaning services
Atlas Contractors Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Cleaning services
Atlas Managed Integrated Services Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Cleaning services
South Midlands Maintenance and Cleaning Contractors Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Orange Cleanteam Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Comprehensive Cleaning Services Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Cleaning services
Comprehensive Cleaning Services (Leisure) Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Cleaning services

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### 17. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Atlas FM Services Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100 % Cleaning services
Nova Window Cleaners Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100 % Dormant
Cleaning and Maintenance Company Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100 % Cleaning services

Atlas Managed Integrated Services Limited, South Midlands Maintenance and Cleaning Contractors Limited, Comprehensive Cleaning Services Limited, Comprehensive Cleaning Services (Leisure) Limited, Atlas FM Services Limited, Nova Windows Cleaners Limited and Cleaning and Maintenance Company Limited are wholly owned subsidiaries of Atlas Contractors Limited.

Orange Cleanteam Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Atlas Cleaning Limited.

Orange Cleanteam Limited was dissolved on 26 April 2016.

### Company

	•	
		Investments in subsidiary companies
		£
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2015		198
At 31 December 2015		198
Net book value		
At 31 December 2015	•	198
		400
At 31 December 2014		198

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

18. Stock	s
-----------	---

	Group 2015 £	Group 2014 £	Company 2015 £	Company 2014 £
Raw materials and consumables	48,459	46,050	-	•
	48,459	46,050	·	-

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material.

## 19. Debtors

And the second s	Group 2015	Group 2014 f	Company 2015	Company 2014 £
Due after more than one year	~		~	~
Other debtors	1,703,657	3,486,335	-	-
	1,703,657	3,486,335		
Due within one year				
Trade debtors	6,319,056	6,260,113	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	5,000,000	-
Other debtors	3,777,788	1,257,678	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	11,879	17,872	-	-
Deferred taxation	1,214	1,214	-	-
	11,813,594	11,023,212	5,000,000	-
	·			

### 20. Cash and cash equivalents

	2015	2014	Company 2015	Company 2014
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	2,429,740	2,217,561	2	2
	2,429,740	2,217,561	2	2
	<del></del>			

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

•		Group	Group	Company	Company
		2015 £	2014 £	2015 £	2014 £
	Director's loan account	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	_
	Trade creditors	524,134	670,677	-	_
	Corporation tax	189,600	812,185	-	-
	Taxation and social security	1,417,744	1,468,021	-	-
	Other creditors	865,602	930,893	-	-
	Accruals and deferred income	301,449	499,813	-	-
		4,298,529	4,381,589	1,000,000	-
22.	Deferred taxation			į.	
	Group				
				2015	2014
				£	£
	At beginning of year			1,214	65
	Charged to the profit or loss			•	1,149
	At end of year		<del></del>	1,214	1,214
			<del>-</del>		
				Group	Group
				2015 £	2014 £
	Accelerated capital allowances			1,214	1,214
			•	1,214	1,214
23.	Share capital				
				2015 £	2014 £
	Shares classified as equity		•		~
	Allotted, called up and fully paid				
	200 Ordinary shares of £1 each			200	200

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### 24. Reserves

#### **Profit & loss account**

Profit and loss account includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

#### 25. Pension commitments

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the group to the fund and amounted to £102,799 (2014 - £28,537). The amount outstanding to the pension fund at the year was was £13,122 (2014 - £19,551).

### 26. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2015 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group	Company
	2015	2015
	· £	£
Not later than 1 year	120,000	120,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	480,000	480,000
Later than 5 years	240,000	360,000
	840,000	960,000
	=======================================	=======================================

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### 27. Related party transactions

The group has taken advantage of the exemption allowed by FRS102, not to disclose any transactions with other wholly owned subsidiaries that are included in the consolidated financial statements of Atlas FM Limited.

At the year end, the group owed £1,000,000 (2014 - £Nil) to R W Empson, a director.

During the year, the group company made rental payments of £130,000 (2014 - £140,000) for the rent of properties owned by N J Earley and R W Empson, directors.

#### **Uniform Express Limited**

During the year under review the group traded with Uniform Express Limited, a company in which the directors have a beneficial interest. The balance owing to the group at the year end was £2,703,657 (2014 - £2,944,857). During the year there was a recharge of expenses of £36,000 (2014 - £36,000).

#### **Atlas New Homes Limited**

The group has advanced funds to Atlas New Homes Limited, a company owned and controlled by the directors, N J Earley and R W Empson. The amount due from Atlas New Homes Limited at the year end amounted to £2,084,213 of which £852,395 has been provided for (2014 - £1,968,295 of which £1,061,637 had been provided for).

#### Atlas Homes (North East) Limited

The group has advanced funds to Atlas Homes (North East) Limited, a company controlled by the directors, N J Earley and R W Empson. The amount due from Atlas Homes (North East) Limited at the year end was £343,169 of which £100,098 has been provided for (2014 - £343,169 of which £201,169 had been fully provided for).

#### **Deeprose Developments Limited**

The group has made loans to Deeprose Developments Limited, a company in which the directors have a beneficial interest. The balance owing to the group at the year end was £600,000 which has been fully provided for (2014 - £600,000 which had been fully provided for).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### Atlas Industrial Engineering Limited

The group has advanced funds to Atlas Industrial Engineering Limited, a company owned and controlled by the directors, N J Earley and R W Empson. The amount outstanding at 31 December 2015 was £1,962,656 of which £1,962,656 has been provided for (2014 - £1,835,197 of which £1,293,719 had been provided for).

#### **Earley Developments Limited**

The group has made loans to Earley Developments Limited, a company in which N J Earley, a director, has a beneficial interest. The balance owing to the group at the year end was £113,514 (2014 - £Nil).

#### **Atlas Commercial Property Limited**

The group has made loans to Atlas Commercial Property Limited, a company in which N J Earley, a director, has a beneficial interest. The balance owing to the group at the year end was £424,080 (2014 - £Nil).

#### **Atlas Living Limited**

The group has made loans to Atlas Living Limited, a company in which N J Earley, a director, has a beneficial interest. The balance owing to the group at the year end was £653,302 (2014 - £Nil).

### 28. Controlling party

The directors are of the opinion that there is no individual controlling

#### 29. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.