Registered number: 07415724

GREEN SKY CLEANING LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019



Contraction of

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

N J Earley R W Empson

C Wisely

Registered number

07415724

Registered office

82 Hampton Road West

Feltham TW13 6DZ

Independent auditors

Barnes Roffe LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

3 Brook Business Centre Cowley Mill Road Uxbridge

Middlesex UB8 2FX

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the 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 of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company 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 to 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 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 £75,126 (2018 - £27,255).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

N J Earley (appointed 22 February 2019) R W Empson (appointed 22 February 2019) C Wisely (appointed 22 February 2019) J S Moss (resigned 22 February 2019)

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'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's auditors are aware of that information.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Auditors

The auditors, Barnes Roffe LLP, were appointed by the directors during the year end and will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

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This report was approved by the board on 9th December, 2020

and signed on its behalf.

N J Earley Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GREEN SKY CLEANING LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Green Sky Cleaning Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GREEN SKY CLEANING LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

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The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies
 regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and
 from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GREEN SKY CLEANING LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' report.

Other matters

The year ended 31 December 2019 was the first year in which the financial statements were audited. The comparative figures in these financial statements are therefore unaudited.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members 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 for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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: 14 December 2020

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2019 £	Unaudited period ended 31 December 2018 £
Turnover		466,125	1,376,658
Cost of sales		(400,299)	(1,032,690)
Gross profit		65,826	343,968
Administrative expenses		(161,851)	(298,990)
Exceptional administrative expenses	5	181,882	-
Operating profit		85,857	44,978
Interest payable and expenses	•	(10,731)	(17,723)
Profit before tax		75,126	27,255
Tax on profit			-
Profit for the financial year/period		75,126	27,255
Total comprehensive income for the year/period		75,126	27,255

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

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GREEN SKY CLEANING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07415724

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note		2019 £		Unaudited 2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		.		19,000
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	3,027		181,370	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	6,416		1,808	
		9,443	_	183,178	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(628,194)		(703, 205)	
Net current liabilities			(618, 7 51)		(520,027)
Total assets less current liabilities			(618,751)	-	(501,027)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		-		(192,850)
Net liabilities		-	(618,751)	-	(693,877)
Capital and reserves		. ,			
Called up share capital	12		80		80
Profit and loss account			(618,831)		(693,957)
•		-	(618,751)	-	(693,877)

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GREEN SKY CLEANING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07415724

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

96 Devenber, 2020

N J Earley Director

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. General information

Green Sky Cleaning Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 82 Hampton Road West, Feltham, England, TW13 6DZ.

The company specialises in commercial cleaning services, predominantly for schools.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements show net liabilities of £618,751 (unaudited period ended 31 December 2018 - £693,877) which indicate that the company may not be a going concern. The company has the support of other members of its group. During the year the directors have reached a financial settlement with the administrator of the company's CVA and exited the company's arrangement.

The directors have also taken consideration of the impact of COVID-19 on the business and the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union. However, the directors are mindful that conditions in the market are uncertain and at the date of this report, it is not possible to reliably determine the effects that these events will have on the company in the future. Nevertheless, the directors note that the company is trading adequately and if this continues, they will have sufficient working capital and other finance available to continue trading for a period of not less than 12 months from the Statement of financial position date. As such, the directors believe that there are no significant uncertainties in their assessment of whether the business is a going concern and therefore have prepared the accounts on a going concern basis.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company 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 Company 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income 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 lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income 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.

2.6 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

2.7 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.8 Exceptional items

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

2.9 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 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Other fixed assets

- 33% on cost, 25% on cost and 25% on reducing balance

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 Statement of comprehensive income.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

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.

2.13 Financial instruments

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The Company only enters into basic financial instrument 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, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

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 debtors and creditors, 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 in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Financial instruments (continued)

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 Statement of comprehensive income.

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 of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 253 (unaudited period ended 31 December 2018 - 231).

4. Directors' remuneration

During the year, the director received £Nil remuneration (unaudited period ended 31 December 2018 - £Nil).

5. Exceptional items

142,417	-
39,465	-
181,882	-
	39,465

The exceptional items relate to amounts written back in relation to the Creditors Voluntary Agreement and a Directors Loan Account with a former director, being settled with the administrators.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment £	Total £
At 1 January 2019 Disposals	57,915 (57,915)	16,575 (16,575)	10,796 (10,796)	22,181 (22,181)	107,467 (107,467)
At 31 December 2019	•	-	•	•	-
At 1 January 2019 Charge for the year on owned assets	46,832 853	14,683 146	8,418 183	18,534 280	88,467 1,462
Disposals	(47,685)	(14,829)	(8,601)	(18,814)	(89,929)
At 31 December 2019	-	· <u>·</u>	-	-	-
Net book value					
At 31 December 2019	<u> </u>	•	-		•
At 31 December 2018	11,083	1,892	2,378	3,647	19,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Debtors		
	2019 £	Unaudited 2018 £
Trade debtors	-	181,370
Other debtors	3,027	-
	3,027	181,370
Cash and cash equivalents	•	
	2019 £	Unaudited 2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	6,416	1,808
Less: bank overdrafts	-	(4,450)
	6,416	(2,642)
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	2019 £	Unaudited 2018 £
Bank overdrafts	-	4,450
Bank loans	10,000	2,784
Trade creditors	1,074	39,360
Amounts owed to group undertakings	573,160	• -
Other taxation and social security	-	167,053
	35,960	487,558
Accruals and deferred income	8,000	2,000
	Trade debtors Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank and in hand Less: bank overdrafts Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Bank overdrafts Bank loans Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings	Trade debtors - Other debtors 3,027 Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank and in hand 6,416 Less: bank overdrafts - 6,416 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Cash at bank and in hand 5,416 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year 3019 4 5 6,416 6

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the Company.

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Included within other creditors is a factoring liability of £Nil (unaudited period ended 31 December 2018 - £139,790) which is secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over all property or undertakings of the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £	Unaudited 2018 £
Bank loans	-	4,434
Other creditors	-	188,416
	-	192,850

Bank loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the Company.

The long term other creditors represent the liability for the Creditors Voluntary Arrangement.

11. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

·		Unaudited
	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	10,000	2,784
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10,000	2,784
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	-	3,285
	-	3,285
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	-	1,149
	•	1,149
·		
	10,000	7,218

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

12. Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid	2019 £	Unaudited 2018 £
80 Ordinary shares of £1 each	80	80

13. Pension commitments

The Group operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £3,341 (unaudited period ended 31 December 2018 - £28,221). Pension contributions outstanding at the year end were £35,960 (unaudited period ended 31 December 2018 - £35,653).

14. Related party transactions

The company has received a loan from its former director J S Moss. The amount outstanding at year end was £Nil (unaudited period ended 31 December 2018 - £312,115) and is included in other creditors. No interest is accruing or is payable on this loan.

Included within other creditors is an amount of £573,160 (unaudited period ended 31 December 2018 - £Nil) due to Atlas Cleaning Limited, a related company.

15. Controlling party

Up to 22 February 2019, the company was controlled by J S Moss, the former director.

From 22 February 2019, the company was controlled by its immediate parent company, Atlas Contractors Limited.

The immediate parent company is Atlas Contractors Limited and the ultimate parent company is Atlas FM Limited. Both companies are incorporated in England and Wales. Atlas FM Limited has prepared group accounts for the year ended 31 December 2019. Consolidated accounts for Atlas FM Limited are available at Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ. This is the only company in the group which prepares consolidated accounts.

The directors of Atlas FM Limited are of the opinion that there is no individual controlling party.

16. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 14 December 2020 by Mark Hancock (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Barnes Roffe LLP.