

Company Registration No. SC239929

GNF CLEANING (ELGIN) LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

GNF CLEANING (ELGIN) LTD

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

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GNF CLEANING (ELGIN) LTD**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 31 MARCH 2021**

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		14,400		21,600
Tangible assets	5		31,786		27,392
			<u>46,186</u>		<u>48,992</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		1,139		2,451	
Debtors	6	58,443		65,703	
Cash at bank and in hand		18,065		15,669	
		<u>77,647</u>		<u>83,823</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(93,585)		(70,648)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			<u>(15,938)</u>		<u>13,175</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			30,248		62,167
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	8	6,039	(6,039)	3,130	(3,130)
Net assets			<u>24,209</u>		<u>59,037</u>
Capital and reserves					
Allotted, called up and fully paid share capital			200		200
Profit and loss reserves			24,009		58,837
Total equity			<u>24,209</u>		<u>59,037</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

GNF CLEANING (ELGIN) LTD

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 7 January 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs A L Thomson
Director

Company Registration No. SC239929

GNF CLEANING (ELGIN) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

GNF Cleaning (Elgin) Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Rivendell, Linkwood Road, New Elgin, Elgin, Moray, IV30 6DJ.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

At the date on which the financial statements were approved, the financial implications arising from the Coronavirus (Covid-19) outbreak which has affected the UK are still uncertain. The directors have taken appropriate action in response to government advice. The company will continue to take all reasonable steps to minimise costs to the business during periods of curtailment. The directors will continue to review the impact of coronavirus on its activities and to assess the company's position as a going concern. Accordingly, the directors will continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents revenue earned, under a wide variety of contracts to provide cleaning services.

Revenue is recognised as earned when, and to the extent that, the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance under those contracts.

It is measured at the fair value of the right to consideration, which represents amounts chargeable to clients, including recoverable expenses and disbursements, but excluding Value Added Tax.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2003, is being amortised over its estimated useful life of twenty years.

GNF CLEANING (ELGIN) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

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

Plant and machinery	15% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	15% on reducing balance
Computer equipment	15% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% on reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss.

Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

GNF CLEANING (ELGIN) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

GNF CLEANING (ELGIN) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.10 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits

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

1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.14 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

Government grants relating to turnover are recognised as income over the periods when the related costs are incurred. Grants relating to an asset are recognised in income systematically over the asset's expected useful life. If part of such a grant is deferred it is recognised as deferred income rather than being deducted from the asset's carrying amount.

GNF CLEANING (ELGIN) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.15 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

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

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	33	32

4 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	144,000
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 April 2020	122,400
Amortisation charged for the year	7,200
At 31 March 2021	129,600
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2021	14,400
At 31 March 2020	21,600

GNF CLEANING (ELGIN) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 April 2020	45,837	6,972	11,005	24,483	88,297
Additions	-	-	1,010	14,000	15,010
Disposals	-	-	-	(12,488)	(12,488)
At 31 March 2021	45,837	6,972	12,015	25,995	90,819
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 April 2020	36,123	5,570	8,919	10,293	60,905
Depreciation charged in the year	1,457	210	464	5,790	7,921
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	-	(9,793)	(9,793)
At 31 March 2021	37,580	5,780	9,383	6,290	59,033
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2021	8,257	1,192	2,632	19,705	31,786
At 31 March 2020	9,714	1,402	2,086	14,190	27,392

6 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	49,757	65,703
Other debtors	8,686	-
	58,443	65,703

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	-	1,367
Taxation and social security	57,144	34,655
Other creditors	36,441	34,626
	93,585	70,648

GNF CLEANING (ELGIN) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

8 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities	Liabilities
	2021	2020
	£	£
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	6,039	3,130
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Movements in the year:		2021
		£
Liability at 1 April 2020		3,130
Charge to profit or loss		2,909
		<u> </u>
Liability at 31 March 2021		6,039
		<u> </u>

9 Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date the company owed the directors, Mr G N Fimister and Mrs A L Thomson, an amount of £24,413 (2020 - £24,803). This loan is unsecured, interest-free and has no fixed terms of repayment.

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.