

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL CLEANING SUPPLIES LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL CLEANING SUPPLIES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	P. Bryceland Jnr. S. Bryceland
Company number	SC292909
Registered office	10 Empress Court St Andrew Street Greenock PA15 4RW
Accountants	Welsh Walker 179A Dalrymple Street Greenock PA15 1BX
Business address	Unit 29 Lynedoch Industrial Estate Greenock PA15 4AX
Bankers	Royal Bank of Scotland plc 122 Cathcart Street Greenock PA15 1BA
Solicitors	Neill Clerk & Murray 3 Ardgowan Square Greenock PA16 8NW

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL CLEANING SUPPLIES LIMITED

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COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL CLEANING SUPPLIES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		18,460		34,816
Tangible assets	5		17,223		16,313
			<u>35,683</u>		<u>51,129</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		58,441		60,625	
Debtors	6	172,441		52,909	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,386		2,194	
		<u>233,268</u>		<u>115,728</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(551,385)		(532,061)	
Net current liabilities			<u>(318,117)</u>		<u>(416,333)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(282,434)</u>		<u>(365,204)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(134,808)		(150,022)
Net liabilities			<u>(417,242)</u>		<u>(515,226)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		2,000		2,000
Profit and loss reserves			(419,242)		(517,226)
Total equity			<u>(417,242)</u>		<u>(515,226)</u>

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

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL CLEANING SUPPLIES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

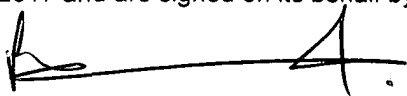
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 September 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'P. Bryceland Jnr.', written over a horizontal line.

P. Bryceland Jnr.
Director

Company Registration No. SC292909

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL CLEANING SUPPLIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Commercial & Industrial Cleaning Supplies Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 10 Empress Court, St Andrew Street, Greenock, PA15 4RW.

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.

1.2 Going concern

The accounts are prepared on the going concern basis as the company has the continuing support of the bank, its parent company and other related parties.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for the supply of cleaning materials. It is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable net of discounts and value added tax.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and when the risks and rewards of ownership have passed to the customer. This typically happens when goods are delivered and legal title has passed.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date if the fair value can be measured reliably.

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

Amortisation 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:

Development Costs	3-5 years straight line
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1.5 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.

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL CLEANING SUPPLIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% straight line
Computer equipment	25% straight line
Motor vehicles	3 years straight line

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.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

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.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

1.9 Financial Instruments

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

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.

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date. Any impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account. Subsequent reversals are reversed recognised in profit and loss but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL CLEANING SUPPLIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.11 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.

1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits including holiday pay are recognised as a liability and an expense.

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL CLEANING SUPPLIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.13 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Depreciation

Depreciation of fixed assets has been based on estimated useful lives and residual values deemed appropriate by the directors. Estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed annually and revised as appropriate.

Bad Debts

Bad debt provisions are provided at rates deemed appropriate by directors.

Specific allowances are provided for when it is known to the directors that the debtor is not recoverable in part or in full.

General allowances are provided based on the directors cumulative knowledge and experience of the industry, where it is deemed probable a portion of the debtors balance will become unrecoverable.

Stock provisions

Stock provisions are provided at rates to write off stock for theft, spoilage, obsolescence or other damages to physical stock holdings. The provisions are reviewed annually by the directors and revised accordingly. Provisions are made where it is probable current stock holdings, due to slow movements, are likely to become obsolete or spoiled.

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL CLEANING SUPPLIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 6 (2015 - 5).

	2016 Number	2015 Number
Total	6	5

4 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £	Other £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	90,000	105,130	195,130
Amortisation and impairment			
At 1 January 2016	90,000	70,314	160,314
Amortisation charged for the year	-	16,356	16,356
At 31 December 2016	90,000	86,670	176,670
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2016	-	18,460	18,460
At 31 December 2015	-	34,816	34,816

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Computer equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2016	32,821	3,009	18,000	53,830
Additions	-	1,550	10,995	12,545
At 31 December 2016	32,821	4,559	28,995	66,375
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2016	17,504	2,013	18,000	37,517
Depreciation charged in the year	8,205	987	2,443	11,635
At 31 December 2016	25,709	3,000	20,443	49,152
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2016	7,112	1,559	8,552	17,223
At 31 December 2015	15,317	996	-	16,313

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL CLEANING SUPPLIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

6 Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	56,329	39,342
Other debtors	84,608	13,567
	<u>140,937</u>	<u>52,909</u>
Amounts falling due after one year:		
Deferred tax asset	31,504	-
	<u>31,504</u>	<u>-</u>
Total debtors	<u>172,441</u>	<u>52,909</u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	26,046	20,524
Trade creditors	145,367	176,810
Other taxation and social security	11,130	8,646
Other creditors	368,842	326,081
	<u>551,385</u>	<u>532,061</u>

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Other creditors	134,808	150,022
	<u>134,808</u>	<u>150,022</u>

9 Called up share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
2,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	2,000	2,000
	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>

10 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL CLEANING SUPPLIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

10 Related party transactions

(Continued)

At the balance sheet date a loan existed between the company and its direct parent Commercial and Industrial Cleaning Services Ltd. The amount owed to Commercial and Industrial Cleaning Services Ltd was £321,532 (2015 - £283,525).

A loan also existed between the company and its fellow subsidiary Riverside Cafe (Greenock) Limited. The amount owed to Commercial and Industrial Cleaning Supplies Ltd was £75 (2015 - £5,319).

At the balance sheet date the company owed a company, owned by a close family member of the directors, £128,139 (2015 - £150,021).

11 Parent company

The parent company of Commercial & Industrial Cleaning Supplies Limited is Commercial & Industrial Cleaning Services Limited whose registered office is 10 Empress Court, St Andrew Street, Greenock, PA15 4RW.