Registration number: 05685476

Groundcare Garden Services Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018 (Filleted version)

Thompson Jones Business Solutions Limited Chartered Accountants 2 Heap Bridge Bury Lancashire BL9 7HR

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Company Information

Director M W Hogg

Registered office 10 West Malling Close

Hopwood Heywood OL10 2WP

Bankers Santander UK plc

Business banking centre 301 St Vincent Street

Glasgow G2 5NB

Accountants Thompson Jones Business Solutions Limited

Chartered Accountants

2 Heap Bridge

Bury Lancashire BL9 7HR

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Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover		70,123	61,092
Cost of sales		(20,646)	(14,547)
Gross profit		49,477	46,545
Administrative expenses		(29,006)	(28,999)
Operating profit		20,471	17,546
Other interest receivable and similar income		7	9
Interest payable and similar expenses		(433)	(1,742)
		(426)	(1,733)
Profit before tax		20,045	15,813
Taxation		(3,620)	(3,248)
Profit for the financial year		16,425	12,565

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

The notes on pages $\underline{5}$ to $\underline{9}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 05685476) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	21,494	20,052
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>4</u>	35	35
Debtors	<u>4</u> 5	5,787	5,655
Cash at bank and in hand		18,696	8,987
		24,518	14,677
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(20,281)	(13,517)
Net current assets		4,237	1,160
Total assets less current liabilities		25,731	21,212
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>6</u>	(9,594)	(7,500)
Provisions for liabilities		(4,000)	(4,000)
Net assets		12,137	9,712
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		12,136	9,711
Total equity		12,137	9,712

For the financial year ending 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The notes on pages $\frac{5}{2}$ to $\frac{9}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 3

(Registration number: 05685476) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 12 September 2018
M W Hogg Director
The notes on pages 5 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 10 West Malling Close Hopwood Heywood OL10 2WP

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 12 September 2018.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Plant and machinery Office equipment Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

15% Reducing balance 25%Reducing balance 25% Reducing balance

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

3 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2017	32,849	12,499	45,348
Additions		7,300	7,300
At 31 March 2018	32,849	19,799	52,648
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2017	22,172	3,125	25,297
Charge for the year	1,689	4,168	5,857
At 31 March 2018	23,861	7,293	31,154
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2018	8,988	12,506	21,494
At 31 March 2017	10,678	9,374	20,052
4 Stocks		2018	2017
Other inventories	=	£ 35	£ 35
5 Debtors			
		2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors		4,525	3,841
Prepayments		1,257	1,558
Other debtors	_	5	256
	=	5,787	5,655

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

6 Creditors

o ordators			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>7</u>	3,068	2,000
Trade creditors		6,190	3,362
Taxation and social security		882	5
Accruals and deferred income		2,345	1,070
Other creditors		7,796	7,080
		20,281	13,517
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
oreators, amounts failing due after more than one year		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	7 <u> </u>	9,594	7,500
7 Loans and borrowings			
		2018	2017
Non-current loans and borrowings		£	£
Finance lease liabilities		9,594	7,500
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		2018	2017
		£	£
Current loans and borrowings			
Finance lease liabilities		3,068	2,000

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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.