Registered number: 06223357

PETRA'S CLEANING COMPANY LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022



PETRA'S CLEANING COMPANY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06223357

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2022

	Note		31 October 2022 £		31 March 2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		-		2,161
				-	2,161
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	155,067		183,143	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	208,508		246,957	
	•	363,575	-	430,100	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(98,271)		(143, 185)	
Net current assets	•		265,304		286,915
Total assets less current liabilities			265,304	-	289,076
Net assets			265,304	-	289,076
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			265,204		288,976
			265,304	_	289,076

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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.

PETRA'S CLEANING COMPANY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06223357

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2022

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 have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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

--- DocuSigned by:

Mck Earley

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N J Earley

N J Earley Director

Date: 19-02-2024 | 10:10 GMT

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated and registered in England & Wales. The registered office is Riding Court House, Riding Court Road, Datchet, Slough, SL3 9JT.

The principal activity is that is that of a cleaning company.

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.

Following the purchase by Atlas Contractors Limited post year end, as disclosed in Note 9, and a subsequent group restructure, the Directors have no future plans for the Company and expect to cease operations in the foreseeable future.

The Directors, therefore, do not consider that the going concern basis is appropriate for these financial statements and have instead prepared the financial statements on a basis other than going concern. This basis included all assets at their recoverable amounts rather than their historical costs; and makes provisions for the costs of doposals of the assets. All assets and liabilities are treated as recoverable and payable within one year.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 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 PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 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 profit or loss 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 Company in independently administered funds.

2.4 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge 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 operates and generates 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 balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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 PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

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 and machinery - 20% Motor vehicles - 25% Fixtures and fittings - 20%

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 profit or loss.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company 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 profit or loss in the year that the Company 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Financial instruments

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, 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.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

2.11 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was 71 (2022 - 67).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

4. Tangible fixed assets

5.

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
At 1 April 2022	31,478	18,069	2,067	51,614
Additions	250	-	279	529
Disposals	(31,728)	(18,069)	(2,346)	(52,143)
At 31 October 2022	-	-	-	-
At 1 April 2022	30,655	17,048	1,750	49,453
Charge for the period on owned assets	277	-	213	490
Disposals	(30,932)	(17,048)	(1,963)	(49,943)
At 31 October 2022	-	-	<u>-</u>	-
Net book value				
At 31 October 2022	<u>-</u>	-		
At 31 March 2022	823	1,021	317	2,161
Debtors				
			31 October 2022 £	31 March 2022 £
Trade debtors			155,067	163,615
Prepayments and accrued income			-	15,744
Deferred taxation			_	3,784
			155,067	183,143

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

6.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		31 October 2022 £	31 March 2022 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	208,508	246,957
		208,508	246,957
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		31 October 2022 £	31 March 2022 £
	Trade creditors	-	16,903
	Corporation tax	49,990	60,084
	Other taxation and social security	37,625	31,602
	Other creditors	736	11,620
	Accruals and deferred income	9,920	22,976
		98,271	143,185

8. Pension commitments

The Company 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 £2,721 (12 months to March 2022 - £3,973). Contributions totalling £451 (March 2022 - £nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

9. Post balance sheet events

On 1 November 2022, the share capital of the Company was acquired by Atlas Contractors Limited, a 100% subsidiary of Atlas FM Limited. Consequently, the Company became a 100% subsidiary of Atlas Contractors Limited.

Following the purchase by Atlas Contractors Limited post year end and a subsequent group restructure, the Directors have no future plans for the Company and expect to cease operations in the foreseeable future.