Registered number: SC359945

2Gether Property Maintenance Limited

Unaudited

Financial statements

Information for filing with the registrar

For the Year Ended 31 May 2018



SCT

02/02/2019 COMPANIES HOUSE

#18

23ether Property Maintenance Limited				
Contents				
	Page			
Balance Sheet	1 - 2			
Notes to the Financial Statements	3 - 7			

2Gether Property Maintenance Limited Registered number: SC359945

Balance Sheet As at 31 May 2018						
Note			2018 £		2017 £	
Fixed assets				•		
Tangible assets	4		16,993		23,059	
		-	16,993	-	23,059	
Current assets						
Stocks	5	13,920		23,443		
Debtors		1,160,790		960,599		
Cash at bank and in hand		67,692		1,485		
		1,242,402	•	985,527		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(761,759)		(589,086)		
Net current assets			480,643		396,441	
Total assets less current liabilities		_	497,636	-	419,500	
Net assets		-	497,636	_	419,500	
Capital and reserves		=		=		
Called up share capital			100		100	
Profit and loss account			497,536		419,400	
			497,636	_	419,500	

2Gether Property Maintenance Limited Registered number: SC359945

Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 May 2018

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 year in question in accordance with section 476 of 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.

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 on 28 January 2019.

Craig J McColligan

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2018

1. General information

The company is a private limited company limited by shares and registered in Scotland under company number SC359945 and with its registered office at 25 Daisy Street, Glasgow, G42 8JN.

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 members have agreed to the preparation of abridged accounts for this accounting period in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

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:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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 May 2018

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 the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings 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 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, 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.

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.

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:

Fixtures and fittings
Office equipment

15% Reducing Balance

15% 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 Income and Retained Earnings.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

2.10 Financial instruments

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 non-puttable 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 financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 12 (2017 - 12).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2018

4.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Fixtures & Fittings £	Office Equipment £	Total £
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 June 2017	4,794	35,839	40,633
	Additions	•	35	35
	At 31 May 2018	4,794	35,874	40,668
	Depreciation	 		
	At 1 June 2017	2,279	15,295	17,574
	Charge for the year on owned assets	719	5,382	6,101
	At 31 May 2018	2,998	20,677	23,675
	Net book value			
	At 31 May 2018	1,796	15,197	16,993
	At 31 May 2017	2,515	20,544	23,059
5.	Stocks			
			2018 £	2017 £
	Work in progress (goods to be sold)		13,920	23,443
	,		13,920	23,443
6.	Debtors			
			2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors		1,126,271	907,649
	Intercompany loans		5,868	41,929
	Other debtors		28,651	11,021
			1,160,790	960,599
	•			

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2018

7. Cash and cash equivalents		
•	2018 £	2017 £
Cash at bank and in hand	67,692	1,485
Less: bank overdrafts	-	(29,960)
	67,692	(28,475)
8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	2018 £	2017 £
Bank overdrafts	-	29,960
Trade creditors	313,290	216,770
Corporation tax	26,187	6,721
Other taxation and social security	45,803	38,842
Other creditors	201,315	168,855
Accruals and deferred income	175,164	127,938
	761,759	589,086
9. Financial instruments		
	2018 £	2017 £
Financial assets	E	L
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	67,692	1,485