

Registered Number 04578096

G & P Cleaning Services Ltd

Abbreviated Accounts

30 September 2009

Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2009

	Notes	2009	2008
		£	£
Fixed assets	2		
Intangible		14,000	15,000
Tangible		265,284	265,414
Investments		2	2
		<u>279,286</u>	<u>280,416</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		272,732	253,165
Cash at bank and in hand		183,454	116,293
Total current assets		<u>456,186</u>	<u>369,458</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(323,326)	(294,806)
Net current assets (liabilities)		132,860	74,652
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>412,146</u>	<u>355,068</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3	(123,107)	(134,825)
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>289,039</u>	<u>220,243</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	149	149
Profit and loss account		288,890	220,094
Shareholders funds		<u>289,039</u>	<u>220,243</u>

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- a. For the year ending 30 September 2009 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
 - b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
 - c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
 - d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 10 June 2010

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr P Webb, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 30 September 2009

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Consolidation

In the opinion of the director, the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax. In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Goodwill

Positive purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet and amortised over its estimated useful life up to a maximum of 20 years. This length of time is presumed to be the maximum useful life of purchased goodwill because it is difficult to make projections beyond this period. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following each acquisition and subsequently as and when necessary if circumstances emerge that indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows: Goodwill - straight line @ 5%

Deferred taxation

Provision is made at current rates for taxation deferred in respect of all timing differences except to the extent that, in the opinion of the directors, there is reasonable probability that the liability will not arise in the foreseeable future.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant & Machinery	20% Reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	15% Reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	25% Reducing balance
Equipment	25% Reducing balance

2 Fixed Assets

	Intangible Assets	Tangible Assets	Investments	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£	£	£
At 01 October 2008	20,000	290,831	2	310,833
Additions		8,171		8,171
At 30 September 2009	<u>20,000</u>	<u>299,002</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>319,004</u>
Depreciation				
At 01 October 2008	5,000	25,417		30,417
Charge for year	<u>1,000</u>	<u>8,301</u>	-	<u>9,301</u>
At 30 September 2009	<u>6,000</u>	<u>33,718</u>	-	<u>39,718</u>
Net Book Value				
At 30 September 2009	14,000	265,284	2	279,286
At 30 September 2008	<u>15,000</u>	<u>265,414</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>280,416</u>

3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2009	2008
	£	£
Secured Debts	123,107	134,825

4 Share capital

	2009	2008
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
10000 Ordinary of £1 each	10,000	10,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
149 Ordinary of £1 each	149	149

