# **Entire Surface Solutions Limited**

Filleted Accounts

31 May 2018

## **Entire Surface Solutions Limited**

**Registered number:** 07614306

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 31 May 2018

	Notes		2018		2017
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		5,726		15,611
Current assets					
	4	62.620		44 202	
Debtors	. 4	62,629		44,293	
Cash at bank and in hand	k	20			
		62,649		44,293	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	5	(64,233)		(60,777)	
Net current liabilities			(1,584)		(16,484)
Net assets/(liabilities)		-	4,142	-	(873)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			4,042		(973)
		-		-	
Shareholders' funds		<u>-</u>	4,142	<u>-</u>	(873)

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

K Alderton

Director

Approved by the board on 22 February 2019

# Entire Surface Solutions Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 May 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Improvements to property over the lease term
Plant and machinery 15% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 15% Straight line

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

#### **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### **Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

#### **Taxation**

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that 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, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### **Pensions**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2018	2017
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	7	7

#### 3 Tangible fixed assets

Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
£	£	£	£
1,285	17,624	79,296	98,205
-	1,415	-	1,415
1,285	19,039	79,296	99,620
	buildings £ 1,285	Land and buildings etc  £  1,285  17,624  -  1,415	Land and buildings etc vehicles  £ £ £  1,285 17,624 79,296  - 1,415 -

	Depreciation				
	At 1 June 2017	1,285	13,713	67,596	82,594
	Charge for the year	-	2,115	9,185	11,300
	At 31 May 2018	1,285	15,828	76,781	93,894
	Net book value				
	At 31 May 2018	-	3,211	2,515	5,726
	At 31 May 2017		3,911	11,700	15,611
4	Debtors			2018	2017
				£	£
	Trade debtors			50,481	22,456
	Deferred tax asset			2,198	1,042
	Other debtors			9,950	20,795
				62,629	44,293
5	Creditors: amounts falling	g due within o	one year	2018	2017
				£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			22,520	22,750
	Trade creditors			15,345	9,294
	Taxation and social security	costs		15,469	23,423
	Other creditors			10,899	5,310
				64,233	60,777

### **6** Other information

Entire Surface Solutions Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

34 Croydon Road Caterham Surrey CR3 6QB