St Georges Pest Control Limited

Registered number: 06453039

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2017

	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		140,697		125,582
Investments	3		34,545		18,440
			175,242		144,022
Current assets					
Stocks		5,878		6,425	
Debtors	4	69,789		66,520	
Cash at bank and in hand		60,000		108,203	
		135,667		181,148	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(76,796)		(88,454)	
Net current assets			58,871		92,694
Total assets less current liabilities			234,113		236,716
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(18,022)		(24,377)
Provisions for liabilities			(9,901)		(7,040)
Net assets			206,190		205,299
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			150		150
Share premium			17,166		17,166
Profit and loss account			188,874		187,983
Shareholder's funds			206,190		205,299

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 member has 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 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.

George Ketley
Director
Approved by the board on 5 March 2018

St Georges Pest Control Limited

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2017

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.

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.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

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:

Freehold buildings	over 50 years
Plant and machinery	over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	over 4 years

Investments

Investments in unquoted equity instruments are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

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 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2017	104,550	24,090	96,731	225,371
Additions	-	3,660	37,356	41,016
At 31 December 2017	104,550	27,750	134,087	266,387
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2017	12,546	17,521	69,722	99,789

Charge for the year	2,091	2,617	21,193	25,901
At 31 December 2017	14,637	20,138	90,915	125,690
Net book value				
At 31 December 2017	89,913	7,612	43,172	140,697
At 31 December 2016	92,004	6,569	27,009	125,582

3 Investments

	Other investments £
Cost	
At 1 January 2017	18,440
Additions	16,105
At 31 December 2017	34,545

4 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	66,966	63,251
Other debtors	2,823	3,269
	69,789	66,520

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	5,613	5,113
Trade creditors	1,597	3,531
Corporation tax	9,974	20,416
Other taxes and social security costs	34,479	35,368
Other creditors	25,133	24,026
	76,796	88,454

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans	18,022	24,377

7 Controlling party

During the year, the company was under the control of its director by virtue of his shareholding.

8 Other information

St Georges Pest Control Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Unit 24 East Hanningfield Industrial Estate

Old Church Road

East Hanningfield

Essex

CM3 8AB

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