REGISTERED NUMBER: 10069115 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31st July 2021

for

MASTER CLEANING SUPPLIES LIMITED

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MASTER CLEANING SUPPLIES LIMITED

Company Information for the year ended 31st July 2021

DIRECTOR:

S J W Beech

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Plot 23

Middlemore Lane West
Walsall
West Midlands
WS9 8BG

REGISTERED NUMBER:

10069115 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:
Bakers

(The practising name of Baker (Midlands) Limited)

Arbor House Broadway North

Walsall WS1 2AN

Balance Sheet 31st July 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		-		2,210
Tangible assets	5		19,720		4,045
			19,720		6,255
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		26,961		36,931	
Debtors	6	50,838		29,573	
Cash at bank and in hand		29,771		19,037	
		107,570			
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	68,494		207,225	
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			39,076		(121,684)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			58,796		(115,429)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	8		175,795		100
Retained earnings			(116,999)		(115,529)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			58,796		(115,429)

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31st July 2021.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31st July 2021 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet - continued 31st July 2021

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 30th March 2022 and were signed by:

S J W Beech - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st July 2021

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Master Cleaning Supplies Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of VAT and trade discounts. The policy adopted for the recognition of turnover is as follows:

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. This is usually on the dispatch of goods.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 0, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of nil years.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st July 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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 any 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.

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Cleaning Equipment - 15% reducing balance Fixtures & fittings - 15% reducing balance Motor Vehicles - 25% reducing balance Computer equipment - 25% reducing balance

Government grants

During the year the company received Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme and other Covid related government grants. These grants are recognised at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received using the performance model.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing stock to its present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out formula. Provision is made for damaged, obsolete and slow-moving stock where appropriate.

Taxation

Current tax represents the amount of tax payable or receivable in respect of the taxable profit (or loss) for the current or past reporting periods. It is measured at the amount expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods. It is recognised in respect of all timing differences, with certain exceptions. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expense in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. 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 balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing differences. Deferred tax on revalued non-depreciable tangible fixed assets and investment properties is measured using the rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st July 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements and defined contribution pension plans.

i. Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

ii. Defined contribution pension plans

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 when they are due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

Debtors and creditors receivable/payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

Impairment

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount can be reliably estimated.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st July 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the expected useful life of the asset. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. The related obligations, net of future finance charges, are included in creditors.

Rentals payable and receivable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction it is measured at present value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprise cash in hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, 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 an insignificant risk of change in value.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 5 (2020 - 6).

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £
COST	
At 1st August 2020	
and 31st July 2021	11,050
AMORTISATION	
At 1st August 2020	8,840
Charge for year	2,210
At 31st July 2021	11,050
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st July 2021	_
At 31st July 2020	2,210

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st July 2021

5.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
			Plant and
			machinery
			etc
	COST		£
	At 1st August 2020		9,602
	Additions		17,276
	Disposals		(424)
	At 31st July 2021		26,454
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1st August 2020		5,557
	Charge for year		1,467
	Eliminated on disposal		(290)
	At 31st July 2021		6,734
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31st July 2021		19,720
	At 31st July 2020		4,045
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade debtors	42,639	26,756
	Other debtors	8,199	2,817
		50,838	<u>29,573</u>
	Included in other debtors are prepayments of £700 (2020 - £550)		
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade creditors	15,341	23,913
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	50,000	-
	Taxation and social security	(284)	4,418
	Other creditors	3,437	178,894
		<u>68,494</u>	207,225

Included in other creditors are accruals of £3,150 (2020 - £3,000)

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st July 2021

8. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

 Number:
 Class:
 Nominal value:
 2021 2020

 value:
 £
 £

 175,795
 Ordinary
 £1
 175,795
 100

175,695 Ordinary shares of £1 each were allotted and fully paid for cash at par during the year.

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 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.