Registered number: 04344083

# **ACCELERATE CLEANING SOLUTIONS LIMITED**

# UNAUDITED

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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# ACCELERATE CLEANING SOLUTIONS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04344083

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note		. 2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		21,399		20,384
Current assets			•		
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Cash at bank and in hand	5	1,272,918 9,797	,	1,059,582 223,211	
		1,282,715		1,282,793	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(1,206,130)		(1,169,682)	
Net current assets			76,585		113,111
Net assets		- -	97,984	<u>-</u>	133,495
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			131		131
Profit and loss account			97,853		133,364
		- ·	97,984	<del>-</del>	133,495

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# ACCELERATE CLEANING SOLUTIONS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04344083

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

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 by:

Ms N Stallwood

Director

Date: 1/12/20

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 1. General information

Accelerate Cleaning Solutions Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 04344083. The registered office is 1st Floor, Corn Exchange Business Centre, Market Place, Hadleigh, Suffolk, IP7 5DN.

#### 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 financial statements are presented in Sterling  $(\mathfrak{L})$  which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest  $\mathfrak{L}$ .

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

The Directors have considered the Company's position at the time of signing the financial statements, and in particular the current issues caused by Covid-19 and its potential impact on the Company and the wider economy. As such under the current circumstances, it is difficult to produce meaningful forecasts for the remainder of the financial year and medium term. Nevertheless, the Directors have considered the current financial strength of the Company, together with measures the Directors can take to mitigate ongoing costs, including the range of support being offered by the UK government for which the Company is eligible to apply.

Based on this, the Directorss have concluded that they have a reasonable expectation that the Company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and, based on the economic environment recovering within the timeframe currently being widely anticipated, at least twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements, they therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

#### Rendering of services

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

#### 2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

### 2.6 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 Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds:

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 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 reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### 2.8 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.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery

25% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

25% 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.

#### 2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 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.

#### 2.11 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

#### 2.12 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 and loans to related parties.

#### 2.13 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

#### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 272 (2019 - 265).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

4.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 April 2019	98,489	8,995	107,484
	Additions	7,689	. <b>-</b>	7,689
	At 31 March 2020	106,178	8,995	115,173
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2019	79,705	7,395	87,100
	Charge for the year on owned assets	6,274	400	6,674
	At 31 March 2020	85,979	7,795	93,774
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2020	20,199	1,200	21,399
,	At 31 March 2019	18,784	1,600	20,384
5.	Debtors			
			2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors		775,150	603,985
	Other debtors		400,555	375,660
	Prepayments and accrued income		20,972	12,144
	Tax recoverable		76,241	67,793
			1,272,918	1,059,582

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

2020 £	2019 £
356,617	441,934
115,708	82,380
434,967	347,337
255,525	252,872
43,313	45,159
1,206,130	1,169,682
	£ 356,617 115,708 434,967 255,525 43,313

#### 7. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £66,496 (2019 - £44,496). Contributions totalling £9,201 (2019 - £8,158) were payable to the fund at the year end and are included in creditors.

#### 8. Transactions with directors

During the year the directors had interest-bearing loans with £95,731 (2019 - £142,835) outstanding at the year end. Interest was charged at 2.5%.

#### 9. Related party transactions

The Company was owed £186,954 (2019 - £179,415) by connected companies at the year end. No interest is charged.