Registered number: 08058718

ACD Environmental Limited

Financial statements

For the year ended 31 October 2020

THURSDAY



*AAØI95M. 18/03/202 · 18/

COMPANIES HOUSE

#32

Registered number:08058718

Balance sheet As at 31 October 2020

			2020		2019
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		224,197		252,198
Investments	5		778,000		778,000
			1,002,197		1,030,198
Current assets					
Debtors	6	681,515		811,847	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	481,329		577,652	
	-	1,162,844	_	1,389,499	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(254,074)		(387,164)	
Net current assets	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	908,770		1,002,335
Total assets less current liabilities			1,910,967		2,032,533
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(11,819)		(31,082)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	13		(9,527)		(9,578)
Net assets			1,889,621		1,991,873
Capital and reserves		·			
Called up share capital			100		88
Share premium account			58,680		17,592
Profit and loss account			1,830,841		1,974,193
		•	1,889,621		1,991,873

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 the 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 company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Registered number:08058718

Balance sheet (continued) As at 31 October 2020

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board; and were signed on its behalf on 10 March 2021.

—Docusigned by: John Constable

-A75F3A35313A48E

John Constable

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 October 2020

1. General information

ACD Environmental Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is Construction House, Runwell Road, Wickford, Essex, SS11 7HQ. Its principal place of business is Rodbourne Rail Business Centre, Grange Lane, Malmesbury, SN16 0ES.

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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue 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 revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

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.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 October 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided at the following rates:

Plant and machinery - 20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 20% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 20% reducing balance
Office equipment - 20% 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 profit or loss.

2.4 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 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.

2.7 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, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 October 2020

Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 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.

2.11 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 profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2.12 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.13 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 October 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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 balance sheet 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 Balance sheet 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 balance sheet date.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 41 (2019 - 42).

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 October 2020

4. Tangible fixed assets

Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
20,326	247,969	21,421	129,869	419,585
2,740	-	530	24,994	28,264
-	(10,708)	_	-	(10,708)
23,066	237,261	21,951	154,863	437,141
4,803	101,972	8,858	51,754	167,387
3,355	14,835	1,955	18,172	38,317
-	13,470	-	-	13,470
-	(6,230)	-	,-	(6,230)
8,158	124,047	10,813	69,926	212,944
		•		
14,908	113,214	11,138	84,937	224,197
15,523	145,997	12,563	78,115	252,198
	20,326 2,740 - 23,066 4,803 3,355 - - 8,158	machinery £ Motor vehicles £ £ 20,326	machinery £ Motor vehicles £ fittings £ 20,326 247,969 21,421 2,740 - 530 - (10,708) - 23,066 237,261 21,951 4,803 101,972 8,858 3,355 14,835 1,955 - 13,470 - - (6,230) - 8,158 124,047 10,813	machinery £ Motor vehicles £ fittings £ equipment £ 20,326 247,969 21,421 129,869 2,740 - 530 24,994 - (10,708) - - 23,066 237,261 21,951 154,863 4,803 101,972 8,858 51,754 3,355 14,835 1,955 18,172 - 13,470 - - - (6,230) - - 8,158 124,047 10,813 69,926

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

 2020
 2019

 £
 £

 Motor vehicles
 53,881
 118,857

Notes to the financial	statements
For the year ended 31	October 2020

5.	Fixed asset investments		
			Investments in subsidiary companies £
	Cost At 1 November 2019 and 31 October 2020		778,000
6.	Debtors		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors	383,897	604,467
	Other debtors	54,423	500
	Prepayments and accrued income	243,195	206,879
		681,515	811,846
7	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	481,329	577,652
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors	16,467	16,587
	Corporation tax	6,155	97,103
	Taxation and social security	167,180	161,983
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	19,263	47,095
	Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	3,039	3,040
	Accidate and deferred income	41,970	61,356
		254,074	387,164

Notes	to the	financia	l sta	tement	ts
For th	ie vear	ended 3	31 0	ctober	2020

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	11,819	31,082

10. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Within one year	19,263	47,095
Between 1-5 years	11,819	31,082
	31,082	78,177
		

11. 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 charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £32,492 (2019 - £27,293).

12. Related party transactions

During the year no loans due to or from associated companies were written off (2019 - £2,204 due from associated company).

13. Deferred taxation

	2020 £	2019 £
At beginning of year	(9,578)	(9,412)
Released during/(charged for) the year	51	(166)
At end of year	(9,527)	(9,578)

ACD	Enviro	nmental	T	.imited
ΔU	E-11 V 11 V	mmentai		muuuuu

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 October 2020

13. Deferred taxation (continued)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

2020 2019 £ £

Accelerated capital allowances

9,527 *9,578*