Company Registration No. 05595775 (England and Wales)
CLEANISMA DT LIMITED
CLEANSMART LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director M Flewitt

Company number 05595775

Registered office Unit 2, Phoenix Court

Finch Close

Lenton Lane Industrial Estate

Nottingham Nottinghamshire NG7 2PU

Accountants 9ine

Chartered Accountants Imogen House

37 Moorbridge Road

Bingham Nottingham NG13 8GG

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ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CLEANSMART LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Cleansmart Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 set out on pages 2 to 9 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Cleansmart Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Cleansmart Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Cleansmart Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Cleansmart Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Cleansmart Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Cleansmart Limited. You consider that Cleansmart Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Cleansmart Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

9ine Chartered Accountants Imogen House 37 Moorbridge Road Bingham Nottingham NG13 8GG

20 December 2017

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

			2017		2016
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		82,844		62,920
Tangible assets	4		63,011		76,508
			145,855		139,428
Current assets					
Stocks		142,992		114,133	
Debtors	5	120,403		17,437	
Cash at bank and in hand		46,288		123,183	
		309,683		254,753	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	6	(120,380)		(120,488)	
Net current assets			189,303		134,265
Total assets less current liabilities			335,158		273,693
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(5,839)		(13,660)
Provisions for liabilities			(26,535)		(26,219)
Net assets			302,784		233,814
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		1
Profit and loss reserves			302,684		233,813
Total equity			302,784		233,814

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 20 December 2017

M Flewitt

Director

Company Registration No. 05595775

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Cleansmart Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 2, Phoenix Court, Finch Close, Lenton Lane Industrial Estate, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, NG7 2PU.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first financial statements of Cleansmart Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Development Costs

Deferred development expenditure in respect of ongoing projects is amortised over the period during which the company is expected to benefit.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements10% straight line basisTooling and equipment10% straight line basisFixtures and fittings25% straight line basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tay

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2016 - 3).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3	Intangible fixed assets			Developn	nent Costs
				Бетегори	£
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2016				62,920
	Additions - internally developed				19,924
	At 31 March 2017				82,844
	Amortisation and impairment				
	At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017				
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 March 2017				82,844
	At 31 March 2016				62,920
4	Tangible fixed assets				
			Tooling and		Total
		improvements £	equipment £	fittings £	£
	Cost	~	-	-	4
	At 1 April 2016	12,970	133,814	17,435	164,219
	Additions	-	-	2,850	2,850
	At 31 March 2017	12,970	133,814	20,285	167,069
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 April 2016	9,280	64,432	13,999	87,711
	Depreciation charged in the year	1,297	13,381	1,669	16,347
	At 31 March 2017	10,577	77,813	15,668	104,058
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2017	2 202	EC 004	4.647	62.044
	At 31 March 2017	2,393	56,001 ———	4,617	63,011
	At 31 March 2016	3,690	69,383	3,435	76,508
5	Debtors			2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:			2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors			12,651	17,437
	Other debtors			107,752	-
				120,403	17,437

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	7,739	6,776
	Trade creditors	46,045	49,685
	Corporation tax	37,525	31,983
	Other taxation and social security	21,647	19,121
	Other creditors	7,424	12,923
		120,380	120,488
			
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	5,839	13,660
8	Called up share capital		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary share of £1	-	1
	95 A Ordinary shares of £1 each	95	-
	5 B Ordinary shares of £1 each	5 	
		100	1
_			
9	Operating lease commitments		
	Lessee		
	At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:	n lease paymen	ts under
		2017	2016
		£	£

3,313

6,625

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

10 Director's transactions

An interest free loan has been granted by the company to its director as follows:

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	AmountsClos advanced £	ing balance
Director's loan	-		107,752	107,752
		-	107,752	107,752

This loan has now been repaid in full.

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.