

**1 CLEAN CONSTRUCT LTD  
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024**

# 1 Clean Construct Ltd

## Contents

---

	<b>Page</b>
Balance Sheet	1
Notes to the Financial Statements	2–3

**1 Clean Construct Ltd**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**As At 31 October 2024**

Registered number: 12280255

	Notes	2024		2023	
		£	£	£	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Tangible Assets	4		719		2,233
			719		2,233
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Debtors	5	44,275		30,449	
Cash at bank and in hand		30,884		20,370	
		75,159		50,819	
<b>Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year</b>	6		(18,702 )		(4,455 )
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)</b>			56,457		46,364
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			57,176		48,597
<b>Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year</b>	7		(20,000 )		(20,000 )
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			37,176		28,597
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital	8		1		1
Profit and Loss Account			37,175		28,596
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>			37,176		28,597

For the year ending 31 October 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mrs Inna Mahu

Director  
25/04/2025

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these financial statements.

**1 Clean Construct Ltd**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For The Year Ended 31 October 2024**

---

**1. General Information**

1 Clean Construct Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 12280255 . The registered office is 5 Palmer Park Avenue, Reading, RG6 1DN.

**2. Accounting Policies**

**2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements**

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

**2.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

**Sale of goods**

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

**Rendering of services**

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

**2.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation**

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery	20% straight line
Computer Equipment	25% straight line

**2.4. Taxation**

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

**3. Average Number of Employees**

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: NIL (2023: NIL)

**1 Clean Construct Ltd**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**For The Year Ended 31 October 2024**

**4. Tangible Assets**

	<b>Plant &amp; Machinery</b>	<b>Computer Equipment</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>			
As at 1 November 2023	2,383	2,866	5,249
As at 31 October 2024	2,383	2,866	5,249
<b>Depreciation</b>			
As at 1 November 2023	1,584	1,432	3,016
Provided during the period	798	716	1,514
As at 31 October 2024	2,382	2,148	4,530
<b>Net Book Value</b>			
As at 31 October 2024	1	718	719
As at 1 November 2023	799	1,434	2,233

**5. Debtors**

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Due within one year</b>		
Corporation tax recoverable assets	44,275	30,449

**6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year**

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	2	2
Corporation tax	2,419	52
VAT	3,344	4,141
Other creditors	12,676	-
Director's loan account	261	260
	18,702	4,455

**7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year**

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans	20,000	20,000

**8. Share Capital**

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	1	1

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.