Registration number: 06636109

# **CLEAR BOOKS LIMITED**

# FILLETED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

D B Carr

J R Fouracre J McLoughlin

Company secretary

J R Fouracre

Registered office

184 Shepherds Bush Road

London W6 7NL

Independent Auditor Harmer Slater Limited Statutory Auditor Salatin House

19 Cedar Road Sutton

Surrey SM2 5DA

# (REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06636109) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note	2020 £	 2019 £
Non coment conte	Hote	~	~
Non-current assets	_		
Property, plant & equipment	3	2,825	1,300
Investments	4 _	<u>1</u> .	1
	, 	2,826	1,301
Current assets			
Receivables	5	266,884	234,532
Cash at bank and in hand	6 _	760,775	781,048
•		1,027,659	1,015,580
Payables: Amounts falling due within one year	7 _	(335,060)	(310,354)
Net current assets	_	692,599	705,226
Net assets .	=	695,425	706,527
Equity			
Called up share capital	8	219	219
Share premium reserve	-	598,508	1,848,916
Retained earnings	8 _	96,698	(1,142,608)
Total equity	_	695,425	706,527

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 2 November 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

D B Carr

Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Retained earnings £	Total £
1 April 2019	219	1,848,916	(1,142,608)	706,527
ofit for the year			236,070	236,070
tal comprehensive income	-	-	236,070	236,070
vidends	-	-	(196,764)	(196,764)
nare capital reduction	-	(1,200,000)	1,200,000	-
rchase of own share capital		(50,408)	<u>-</u> .	(50,408)
31 March 2020	219	598,508	96,698	695,425
·	Share capital £	Share premium	Retained earnings £	Total £
1 April 2018	219	1,848,916	(1,192,397)	656,738
ofit for the year			49,789	49,789
tal comprehensive income	<u></u>	-	49,789	49,789
31 March 2019	219	1,848,916	(1,142,608)	706,527

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		236,070	49,789
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation and amortisation		1,865	3,355
Profit on disposal of property, plant & equipment		-	(2,289)
Finance income		(1,639)	(1,387)
Share based payment transactions		-	3,772
Income tax expense	_	(74,134)	(61,156)
		162,162	(7,916)
Working capital adjustments			
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	5	(69,782)	66,703
Increase/(decrease) in payables	7 -	24,706	(37,015)
Cash generated from operations		117,086	21,772
Income taxes received	_	61,156	166,208
Net cash flow from operating activities	_	178,242	187,980
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		1,639	1,387
Acquisitions of property, plant & equipment		(3,390)	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	_	<del>-</del>	2,289
Net cash flows from investing activities		(1,751)	3,676
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid	11 _	(196,764)	<u> </u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(20,273)	191,656
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April	_	781,048	589,392
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March	=	760,775	781,048
	_		

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

### 1 General information

Clear Books Limited (the 'company') is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on page 1.

# 2 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

### Going concern

The directors have considered financial projections for the company over the foreseeable future. After making enquiries, the directors are satisfied that the company has sufficient resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future being at least 12 months from signing the financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

### Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

# **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The functional currency of the company is considered to be pound sterling  $(\mathfrak{L})$  because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. The financial statements are presented in pound sterling  $(\mathfrak{L})$ .

### Group accounts not prepared

The company and its subsidiaries comprise a small group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 to not prepare group financial statements and accordingly these financial statements present information about the company as a single undertaking.

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

# 2 Accounting policies (continued)

### Critical judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

There were no key sources of estimation uncertainties or critical judgements made by the directors in the process of applying the company's accounting policies with significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

### Revenue recognition

Revenue receivable by the company in respect of the provision of software services to customers net of value added tax. Revenue is recognised when the service is provided to the customer. Deferred revenue represents the estimated unearned portion of fees received to the extent that they are considered recoverable.

### Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the initial transaction dates.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

# **Taxation**

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the Company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

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

# 2 Accounting policies (continued)

### Property, plant & equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets over estimated useful lives, as follows:

#### Asset class

Depreciation method and rate Plant and machinery 33% straight line Furniture and fittings 33% straight line

### Impairment of assets

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### Investments

Investment in subsidiaries are recorded at historical cost and an annual impairment review is carried out by the directors to ensure the carrying value is appropriate.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and is subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

### Receivables

Receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

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

# 2 Accounting policies (continued)

### **Payables**

Payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the payable for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

### **Defined contribution pension obligation**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company. Contributions are recognised in the income statement in the period in which they become payable.

## Share based payments

The company operates a share incentive plan, in which they grant free shares to all qualifying employees following certain predetermined conditions being met. These shares are issued on the granted date to the Trustee who holds the shares on behalf of the participant during the vesting period.

The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium when the free shares are granted, with the expense being realised in the Income Statement over the minimum vesting period of 3 years.

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

# 2 Accounting policies (continued)

### **Financial instruments**

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

# 3 Property, plant & equipment

	Fixtures & fittings £	Plant & machinery £	Total £
Cost At 1 April 2019 Additions	1,570 	36,624 3,390	38,194 3,390
At 31 March 2020	1,570	40,014	41,584
<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 April 2019 Charge for the year	1,570 	35,324 1,865	36,894 1,865
At 31 March 2020	1,570	37,189	38,759
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2020	<u> </u>	2,825	2,825
At 31 March 2019		1,300	1,300
4 Investments in subsidiaries	•		
		2020 £	2019 £
Investments in subsidiaries Subsidiaries			<u>1</u>
Cost At 1 April 2019 and at 31 March 2020			1
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2020		_	1
At 31 March 2019		-	1

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

# 4. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

# **Details of undertakings**

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Country of incorporation	Holding	•	on of voting d shares held 2019
Subsidiary undertakings				
Clear Books Trustee Limited	England	Ordinary Shares	100%	100%

The principal activity of Clear Books Trustee Limited is a dormant company.

The profit for the financial period of Clear Books Trustee Limited was £- and the aggregate amount of capital and reserves at the end of the period was £1.

2020

# 5 Receivables

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade receivables	122,754	38,572
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	50,408
Other receivables	27,431	31,734
Corporation tax receivable	74,134	61,156
Prepayments and accrued income	42,565	52,662
	266,884	234,532

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

6 Cash and cash equivalents		
	2020	2019
Cash on hand	<b>£</b> 16	£ 1,856
Cash at bank	<u>760,759</u>	779,192
	760,775	781,048
7 Payables		
	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year	•	~
Trade payables	11,366	28,364
Social security and other taxes	100,315	65,168
Other payables	19,188	105
Accruals and deferred income	204,191	216,717
	335,060	310,354

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

# 8 Share capital and reserves

# Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	No.	2020 £	No.	2019 £
Ordinary shares of £	2,186,266	219	2,190,428	219

The company has one class of share capital which carries no right to fixed income.

On 19 March 2020 4,162 Ordinary shares of £0.0001 each having an aggregate nominal value of £0.42 were purchased by the company for an aggregate consideration of £0.02. These shares were subsequently cancelled by the company on 19 March 2020.

#### Reserves

The retained earnings reserve represents cumulative profit or losses net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

The share premium reserve represents premium paid for new shares above their nominal value net of issue costs and bonus share issues. This reserve forms part of the company's non-distributable reserves.

On 14 February 2020 the company reduced its share premium reserve by £1,200,000 and treated it as a realised profit for the purposes of Part 23 of the Companies Act 2006.

# 9 Obligations under leases

# **Operating leases**

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Not later than one year	118,440	80,704
Later than one year and not later than five years	19,740	_
	138,180	80,704

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £120,173 (2019 - £91,888).

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

# 10 Share-based payments

The Clear Books Share Incentive Plan

### Scheme details and movements

The scheme allows for shares to be awarded to participating eligible employees without payment. To be an eligible employee, the individual must have been employed for a period of 18 months and must enter into a participation agreement. Free shares will be issued based on both performance and non-performance, being linked to criteria such as meeting predetermined performance targets and length of service respectively. Free shares awarded in any given tax year are limited to a maximum of £3,600 per participant, based on the market value as at the award date. Free shares are subject to a holding period of a minimum of 3 years, to a maximum of 5 years.

# 11 Dividends

	2020 £	2019 £
Interim dividend of £0.09 (2019 - £Nil) per ordinary share	196,764	-

# 12 Related party transactions

The company is a parent company of wholly owned subsidiary and has therefore taken advantage of the provisions of Section 33. 1A of FRS 102 the "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" not to disclose transactions with entities that are wholly owned members of the group.

There were no other related party transactions to disclose.

# 13 Events after the financial period

There have been no significant events between the year end and the date of approval of these financial statements would require a change to, or disclosure in, the financial statements.

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

# 14 Audit information

The Independent Auditor's Report was unqualified. The name of the Senior Statutory Auditor who signed the audit report on 2 November 2020 was Timothy Slater, who signed for and on behalf of Harmer Slater Limited, Statutory Auditor.