## Statement of consent to prepare abridged financial statements

All of the members of CLEAR SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of comprehensive income for the current year ending 31 January 2017 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Company registration number: 4994740

## **CLEAR SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED**

Unaudited abridged financial statements

31 January 2017

## Directors report Year ended 31 January 2017

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 January 2017.

### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr James Mansell Mr Glynn Williams Mr Michael Massey

### Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 20 September 2017 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr James Mansell

pour :

Director

# Accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of CLEAR SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED Year ended 31 January 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 CLEAR SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED for the year ended 31 January 2017 which comprise the abridged statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of CLEAR SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL 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 CLEAR SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of CLEAR SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED as a body, in this report in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than CLEAR SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that CLEAR SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL 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 CLEAR SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED. You consider that CLEAR SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL 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 CLEAR SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL 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.

Emslie Bird Ltd

Accountants & Tax Advisors

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19 Vine Mews Vine Street Evesham

20 September 2017

## Abridged statement of comprehensive income Year ended 31 January 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Gross profit		1,278,355	577,139
Administrative expenses		(875,843)	(588,361)
Operating profit/(loss)		402,512	(11,222)
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses		- (5,695)	39 (4,881)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	4	396,817	(16,064)
Tax on profit/(loss)		3,459	11,809
Profit/(loss) for the financial year and total comprehensive income		400,276	(4,255)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

## Statement of financial position 31 January 2017

	Note	2017 € €		2016 £	
	Note	£	£	<b>L</b>	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5	1,532		-	
Tangible assets	6	119,484		137,979	
Investments	7	1		1	
			121,017		137,980
Current assets					
Stocks		352,173		292,817	
Debtors	8	322,039		163,117	
Cash at bank and in hand		90,909		17,247	
		765,121		473,181	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	9	(146,845)		(203,323)	
Net current assets			618,276		269,858
Total assets less current liabilities			739,293		407,838
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	10		(40,522)		(65,884)
Provisions for liabilities			(16,220)		(19,679)
Net assets			682,551		322,275
			<del></del>		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			. 100		100
Profit and loss account			682,451		322,175
Shareholders funds			682,551		322,275

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

## Directors responsibilities:

- The shareholders have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

## Statement of financial position (continued) 31 January 2017

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 September 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr James Mansell

pour.

Director

Company registration number: 4994740

## Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 January 2017

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 February 2015	100	416,430	416,530
Profit/(loss) for the year		(4,255)	(4,255)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(4,255)	(4,255)
Dividends paid and payable		(90,000)	(90,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(90,000)	(90,000)
At 31 January 2016 and 1 February 2016	100	322,175	322,275
Profit/(loss) for the year		400,276	400,276
Total comprehensive income for the year		400,276	400,276
Dividends paid and payable		(40,000)	(40,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(40,000)	(40,000)
At 31 January 2017	100	682,451	682,551

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 January 2017

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit B3, Wem Industrial Estate, Soulton Road, Wem, Staffordshire, S74 5SD.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### **Transition to FRS 102**

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1st January 2016. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 13.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

### **Operating leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 January 2017

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at a revalued amount, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are recorded at the fair value at the acquisition date.

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

## Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

### Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 January 2017

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

#### **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 January 2017

#### **Financial instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### 4. Profit/loss before taxation

Profit/loss before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	 <b>.</b>		2017	2016
		•	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets			29,678	28,214

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 January 2017

5.	Intangible assets				•
				Other	Total
				intangible assets	
				£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 February 2016 Additions			- 1,532	1,532
	At 31 January 2017			1,532	1,532
	Amortisation At 1 February 2016 and 31 January 2017			-	-
	Carrying amount At 31 January 2017			1,532	1,532
	At 31 January 2016			-	<u> </u>
6.	Tangible assets	Plant and	Fixtures,	Motor	Total
		machinery	fittings and equipment	vehicles	Total
	_	£	£	£	£
	Cost At 1 February 2016	169,717	49,585	31,569	250,871
	Additions	109,717	•	31,509	
	Disposals	-	(3,394)	-	(3,394)
	At 31 January 2017	169,717	57,374	31,569	258,660
	Depreciation			***	
					112,892
	•	21,392	•	3,437	29,678
	Disposais		(3,394)		(3,394)
	At 31 January 2017	69,966	37,641	31,569	139,176
	Carrying amount			-	<del></del>
	At 31 January 2017	99,751	19,733		119,484
	At 31 January 2016	121,143	13,399	3,437	137,979
	Additions Disposals  At 31 January 2017  Depreciation At 1 February 2016 Charge for the year Disposals  At 31 January 2017  Carrying amount At 31 January 2017	48,574 21,392 	11,183 (3,394) 57,374 36,186 4,849 (3,394) 37,641	31,569 28,132 3,437 31,569	11,18 (3,39 258,66 112,89 29,67 (3,39 139,170

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 January 2017

7.	Investments		
		Shares in group undertakings	Total
		and participating interests	
		£	£
	Cost At 1 February 2016 and 31 January 2017	1	1
	Impairment At 1 February 2016 and 31 January 2017		
	Carrying amount At 31 January 2017	1	1
	At 31 January 2016	1	1
8.	Debtors		
		2017	2016
	Trade debtors  Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the	£ 291,763	£ 129,504
	company has a participating interest	20,000	-
	Other debtors	10,276	33,613
		322,039	163,117
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	15,461	2,847
	Trade creditors	88,394	160,378
	Social security and other taxes Other creditors	14,991	9,887
	Other creditors	27,999	30,211
		146,845	203,323
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		0015
		2017 £	·2016 £
	Other creditors	40,522	65,884

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 January 2017

### 11. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2017				
		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£	£
Mr James Mansell		(2,432)	-	2,432	
	2016				
		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£	£
Mr James Mansell			2,432		2,432
				======	===

## 12. Controlling party

The Company is under the effective control of James Mansell, Director, who holds 80% of the issued share capital in the holding company, Clear Solutions (Holdings) Ltd.

## 13. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1st January 2016.

### Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

## Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.