Company registration number: 4994740

Clear Solutions International Ltd
Unaudited abridged financial statements
31 January 2020





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Directors report Year ended 31 January 2020

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 January 2020.

Directors

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

Mr James Mansell 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 14 April 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Docusigned by:

James Mansell

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Mr James Mansell Director

Accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Clear Solutions International Ltd Year ended 31 January 2020

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 Ltd for the year ended 31 January 2020 which comprise the abridged statement of comprehensive income, abridged 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 Ltd, 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 Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Clear Solutions International Ltd 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 Ltd 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 Ltd 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 Ltd. You consider that Clear Solutions International Ltd 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 Ltd. 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.

DocuSigned by:

Emslie Bird Ltd

Accountants & Tax Advisors

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19 Vine Mews Vine Street Evesham

14 April 2020

Abridged statement of comprehensive income Year ended 31 January 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Gross profit		1,741,637	2,188,443
Administrative expenses		(1,416,012)	(1,421,905)
Operating profit		325,625	766,538
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses		- (9,821)	80 (7,451)
Profit before taxation	4	315,804	759,167
Tax on profit	•	(11,589)	(49,453)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		304,215	709,714

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Abridged statement of financial position 31 January 2020

	2020		2019		
	Note	3	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5	1,856		2,474	
Tangible assets	6	449,030		240,569	
Investments	7	. 1		1	
			450,887		243,044
			430,007		240,044
Current assets		•			
Stocks		835,456		673,605	
Debtors		465,330		609,541	
Cash at bank and in hand		41,674		125,141	
		1,342,460		1,408,287	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year		(159,894)		(375,372)	
Net current assets			1,182,566		1,032,915
Total assets less current liabilities			1,633,453		1,275,959
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year			(153,269)		-
Provisions for liabilities			(80,703)		(40,696)
Net assets			1,399,481		1,235,263
Capital and reserves			400		400
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			1,399,381		1,235,163
Shareholders funds			1,399,481		1,235,263

For the year ending 31 January 2020 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 12 form part of these financial statements.

Abridged statement of financial position (continued) 31 January 2020

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 14 April 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

James Mansell

Mr James Mansell Director

Company registration number: 4994740

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 January 2020

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 February 2018	100	645,449	645,549
Profit for the year		709,714	709,714
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	709,714	709,714
Dividends paid and payable		(120,000)	(120,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		(120,000)	(120,000)
At 31 January 2019 and 1 February 2019	100	1,235,166	1,235,266
Profit for the year		304,215	304,215
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	304,215	304,215
Dividends paid and payable		(140,000)	(140,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		(140,000)	(140,000)
At 31 January 2020	100	1,399,381	1,399,481

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 January 2020

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.

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 2020

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:

Plant and machinery - 25% straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment - 25% straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% straight line

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 January 2020

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.

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.

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 2020

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 before taxation

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

		_0.0
	3	£
Amortisation of intangible assets	618	618
Depreciation of tangible assets	70,197	42,966

2019

2020

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 January 2020

5. Intangible assets

6.

		£
Cost At 1 February 2019 and 31 January 2020	· · ·	3,092
Amortisation At 1 February 2019 Charge for the year		618 618
At 31 January 2020		1,236
Carrying amount At 31 January 2020		1,856
At 31 January 2019		2,474
Tangible assets Cost		3
At 1 February 2019 Additions		3,224 8,657
At 31 January 2020	73	1,881
Depreciation At 1 February 2019 Charge for the year		2,654 0,197
At 31 January 2020	28	2,851
Carrying amount At 31 January 2020	. 44	9,030
At 31 January 2019	24	0,570

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 January 2020

7. Investments

			£
Cost At 1 February 2019 and 31 January 2020	·	4 · · · · · · · .	1
Impairment At 1 February 2019 and 31 January 2020			-
Carrying amount At 31 January 2020			1
At 31 January 2019			1

8. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

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

	2020	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
		3	3	£	3
Mr James Mansell		21,981 ———	9,102	(21,981)	9,102
	2019				
		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
		3	£	£	£
Mr James Mansell			21,981		21,981
					

9. 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.