Registered number: 08235483

CLARK BENEFIT CONSULTING LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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CLARK BENEFIT CONSULTING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08235483

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

Note		2023 £		2022 £
3		-		4.022
4	110,826		45,592	
	163,439		116,624	
	274,265		162,216	
5	(98,976)		(62,108)	
		175,289		100,108
		175,289		104,130
		-		(500)
	,	175,289		103,630
6		2		2
		175,287		103,628
		175,289		103,630
	3 4 5	3 4 110,826 163,439 274,265 5 (98,976)	Note £ 3 - 4 110,826 163,439 274,265 5 (98,976) 175,289 175,289 6 2 175,287	Note £ 3

CLARK BENEFIT CONSULTING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08235483

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

— Dacusigned by:

Anthony Livingstone

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A Livingstone

Director

Date: 12 December 2023

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Clark Benefit Consulting Limited ("the company") is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The registered office is Westgate House, 9 Holborn, London, EC1N 2LL.

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling (£), which is the functional currency of the company. The financial statements are for the year ended 31 March 2023 (2022: year ended 31 March 2022).

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 Going concern

At the balance sheet date the company had net current assets of £175,289. At the time of signing these accounts, the directors are satisfied that the company will continue to trade for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these accounts. As of the date of signing the financial statements, there are no significant changes to the financial position of the company and the company continues to have net current assets.

The directors assess the evaluation of going concern for the individual company as well as the performance of the wider Ensco 1375 Limited group. The group has borrowings with specific arrangements and the directors regularly review the liquidity position and any relevant headroom in terms of liquidity for the group. As such, the directors have reviewed budgets based on the available information as of the signing date and concluded that the forecasts prepared by the directors show that the company has sufficient cash resources available to it during the foreseeable future.

On that basis, the directors have prepared these financial statements on a going concern basis.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Rendering of services

Turnover is recognised when the right to income has been earned and when services are completed. Any turnover which has not been invoiced but the right to income has been earned, is included in turnover and debtors. Any turnover that has been invoiced in advance of the right to income being recognised is deferred and included within creditors.

1.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Current and deferred taxation

The taxation charge for the year comprises of current and deferred taxation.

Current taxation is recognised for the amount of corporation taxation payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the taxation rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred taxation is recognised where material in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise indicated.

Deferred taxation assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred taxation liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred taxation is calculated using the taxation 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.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery - 20% reducing balance
Office equipment - 20% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other debtors and trade and other creditors.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

1.8 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

2. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2022: 2).

3. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2022	6,281	638	6,919
Additions	2,057	483	2,540
Disposals	(8,338)	(1,121)	(9,459)
At 31 March 2023	-	-	-
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2022	2,453	444	2,897
Charge for the year	543	66	609
Disposals	(2,996)	(510)	(3,506)
At 31 March 2023			-
Net book value			
At 31 March 2023	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	3,828	194 =	4,022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

4. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	100,534	39,672
Prepayments and accrued income	10,292	5,920
	110,826	45,592

Intercompany balances are repayable upon demand and do not bear any interest.

5. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

2023 £	2022 £
71,570	355
24,141	26,595
3,265	16,614
-	18,544
98,976	62,108
	71,570 24,141 3,265 -

Intercompany balances are repayable upon demand and do not bear any interest.

On 2 February 2023, 4 first charges over all current and fixed assets of Clark Benefit Consulting Limited were registered by HSBC PLC and LDC Managers Limited, in respect of bank borrowings held within the ultimate parent company, ENSCO 1375 Limited.

6. Share capital

	2023 £	2022 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

7. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the FRS 102 section 33.1A exemption from disclosing transactions with wholly owned group undertakings.

During the year, £18,544 was repaid to two of the director by the company. At the year end, £Nil (2022: £18,544) was due from the company to the directors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

8. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

On 10th August 2022, 100% of the share capital of Clark Benefit Consulting Limited was acquired by ENSCO 1375 Limited.

At the balance sheet date, ENSCO 1375 Limited is the parent of the smallest and largest group which prepares financial statements that consolidate this entity. Copies of the consolidated financial statements are available from Companies House.

ENSCO 1375 Limited is incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom, and shares the same registered office at Westgate House, 9 Holborn, London, EC1N 2LL.

The directors are of the opinion that there is no ultimate controlling party.