
CLARITY BUSINESS CONSULTANTS LTD

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

CLARITY BUSINESS CONSULTANTS LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 03387971

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	1,144	1,244
		<u>1,144</u>	<u>1,244</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	5	2,500	2,750
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	18,665	13,308
Cash at bank and in hand	7	585	3,238
		<u>21,750</u>	<u>19,296</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(22,883)	(20,529)
Net current liabilities		<u>(1,133)</u>	<u>(1,233)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>
Net assets		<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>
		<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>

CLARITY BUSINESS CONSULTANTS LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 03387971

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and 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 director acknowledges his 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 on 15 March 2024.

.....
John Thornton
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

Clarity business Solutions is a limited company incorporated in England, limited by share capital. Its principal activity throughout the year was that of computer and management consultancy services.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared 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:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Interest income

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

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.7 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.

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	- 10% Reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 6% 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.

2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.11 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

2.13 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2022 - 1).

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

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2022	17,834	2,514	20,348
At 31 March 2023	17,834	2,514	20,348
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2022	17,190	1,914	19,104
Charge for the year on owned assets	64	36	100
At 31 March 2023	17,254	1,950	19,204
Net book value			
At 31 March 2023	580	564	1,144
At 31 March 2022	644	600	1,244

5. Stocks

	2023 £	2022 £
Work in progress	2,750	2,750
Finished goods and goods for resale	(250)	-
	2,500	2,750

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

6. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	7,316	9,716
Other debtors	7,718	3,234
Prepayments and accrued income	3,631	358
	<u>18,665</u>	<u>13,308</u>

Included within other debtors due within one year is a loan to John Thornton, a director, amounting to £6,533 (2022 - £2,037, included in other creditors).

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023	2022
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	585	3,238
Less: bank overdrafts	(16,827)	-
	<u>(16,242)</u>	<u>3,238</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	16,827	-
Corporation tax	4,645	13,175
Other taxation and social security	166	4,122
Other creditors	-	2,037
Accruals and deferred income	1,245	1,195
	<u>22,883</u>	<u>20,529</u>

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

9. Financial instruments

	2023	2022
	£	£
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>585</u>	<u>3,238</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand.

10. Controlling party

The Company is controlled by the director, John Thornton, by virtue of his shareholding as described in the director's report.

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.