



# **Clydestone** Ghana PLC

Performance for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023





# Registration Number (Ghana) - CS237512018

Directors :	Paul Jacquaye (Acting Chairman) Felistas Kisivo (Executive) Nii Obodai Torto (Non-Executive)		
	Dr Kwabena Adusei-Poku - (Independent Non-Executive)		
Company secretary:	NTHC Registrars		
Registered office:	14 Adebeto Close North Labone P. O. Box CT 1003 Accra		
Registrars :	NTHC Limited Martco House P. O. Box KA 9563 Airport -Accra, Ghana		
Solicitors :	Alloh & Partners. P. O. Box NT 478 New Town, Accra		
Bankers :	Societe Generale Ghana Consolidated Bank Ghana Limited Fidelity Bank Limited UBA (Gh) Limited Guaranty Trust Bank (Ghana) Limited		
Independent auditor:	Boateng, Offei & Co Correspondent firm; Grant Thornton International Chartered Accountants 7 Bissau Avenue East Legon P. O. Box CT 718, Accra Emai: boc@ boatengoffei.com Tel. 0302-509039/40		



# CLYDESTONE (GHANA) PLC

Clydestone condensed consolidated financial information for the three-month period 31 March 2023

Summary statements of financial position

	The Company		The consolidated	
	as at 31st March as at 31st		as at 31st March as at 31st	
	2023	December 2022	2023	December 2022
Non-Current Assets	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
Intangible assets	3,124,752	3,124,752	3,124,752	3,124,752
Property,plant & equipment	629,999	654,565	630,355	654,920
Investments	222,627	222,627		
	3,977,378	4,001,944	3,755,106	3,779,672
Current Assets				
Inventories	626,953	519,389	626,953	519,389
Trade receivable	4,648,279	4,049,439	4,648,279	4,049,439
Deferred tax	352,919	352,919	353,006	353,006
Due from related subsidiary	536,432	536,432	-	-
Other accounts receivable	1,399,041	1,420,342	1,789,991	1,775,748
Cash and cash equivalents	74,122	427,943	74,344	428,165
	7,637,745	7,306,464	7,492,572	7,125,746
Total Assets	<u> </u>	11,308,407	<u> </u>	10,905,418
Equity				
Capital and Reservers Attributable				
to Company's Equity Holding				
Stated capital	554,850	554,850	554,850	554,850
Capital surplus	3,781,259	3,012,253	3,867,275	3,098,269
Deposit for shares	315,341	315,341	644,024	644,024
Retained earnings	648,693	165,653	(226,350)	(485,934)
Non-controlling interest			223,953	50,897
Total Equity	5,300,144	4,048,097	5,063,753	3,862,107
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Trade payable	1,306,052	3,033,035	1,526,445	3,253,427
Other accounts payable	2,322,805	1,845,082	2,142,938	1,370,371
Taxation	2,086,354	1,782,424	1,958,988	1,863,958
Due to related company	44,214	44,214		
	5,759,424	6,704,754	5,628,370	6,487,756
Long Term Liabilities				
Loans	555,556	555,556	555,556	555,556
	555,556	555,556	555,556	555,556
Total Liabilities	6,314,980	7,260,310	6,183,926	7,043,312
Total Equity and Liabilities	11,615,123	11,308,407	11,247,679	10,905,418

SIGNED PAUL JACQUAYE SIGNED FELISTAS KISIVO

Director

Director



# CLYDESTONE (GHANA) PLC

Clydestone condensed consolidated financial information for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

Summary statements of comprehensive income

	The Company		The con	solidated
	for the Three months ended March 31, 2023	for the Three months ended March 31,2022	for the Three months ended March 31, 2023	for the Three months ended March 31, 2022
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
Revenue	2,723,668	1,650,900	2,723,668	1,650,900
Cost of Sales	(991,622)	(1,061,209)	(991,622)	(1,061,209)
GROSS PROFIT	1,732,046	589,691	1,732,046	<u> </u>
Directors remuneration Auditors remuneration	166,288 -	107,652 -	166,288 -	107,652
General & administration expenses	837,772	133,406	837,772	133,406
Earnings Before Interest, Tax and Depreciation	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>241,057</u> 348,634
Depreciation	24,564	24,164	24,564	24,164
Operating Profit	703,421	324,469	703,421	324,469
Interest / financial charges	155,776	107,200	155,776	107,200
Other Income		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
Profit (Loss) before tax	547,645	217,269	547,645	217,269
Corporate taxation	(115,006)	(45,627)	(115,006)	(45,627)
Profit (Loss) for the period	432,640	171,643	432,640	171,643
Attributable to: Equity holders Non Controlling Interest	:		259,584 173,056	102,986 68,657
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss)</b> Exchange Difference on translation			-	
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	432,640	171,643	432,640	171,643
Earnings per share (GH¢)	0.01272	0.00505	0.01272	0.00505



# CLYDESTONE (GHANA) PLC

Clydestone condensed consolidated financial information for the three-month period 31 March 2023

Summary statements of changes in equity

#### <u>Company</u> Stated Capital Retained <u>Capital</u> <u>Surplus</u> <u>Earnings</u> <u>Total</u> GH¢ GH¢ GH¢ GH¢ January 1, 2023 554,850 2,489,903.04 (355,056) 2,861,339 Profit/(Loss) for the period 432,640 432,640 2,489,903.04 March 31, 2023 554,850 77,583 3,293,979

# **Consolidated**

					Non	
	Stated	Capital	Retained	Deposit	Controlling	
	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Surplus</u>	<u>Earnings</u>	for Shares	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
January 1, 2023	554,850	2,575,919	(485,933.83)	593,631	50,897	3,289,364
Profit/(Loss) for the period			259,583.87	-	173,056	432,640
March, 31, 2023	554,850	2,575,919	(226,349.96)	<u>593,631</u>	223,953	3,722,004

# <u>Company</u>

		Stated Capital GH¢	Capital Surplus GH¢	Retained Earnings GH¢	Total GH¢	
January 1, 2022 Profit for the period		554,850 	2,489,903.04	(355,056) 171,643	2,689,697 171,643	
March 31, 2022 <u>Consolidated</u>		554,850	2,489,903.04	(183,414)	2,861,339	
	Stated	Capital	Retained	Deposit	Non Controlling	
	Capital	Surplus	Earnings	for Shares	Interest	Total
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
January 1, 2022	554,850	2,575,919	(828,599.83)	593,631	(177,547)	2,718,254
Profit for the period	-		102,985.66	-	68,657	171,643
Marc 31, 2022	554,850	<u>2,575,919</u>	(725,614.16)	<u>593,631</u>	(108,889)	2,889,897



# **CLYDESTONE (GHANA) PLC** Clydestone condensed consolidated financial information for the three-month period 31 March 2023

Summary statements of cash flow

	The Company		The consolidated	
	for the Three	for the Three	for the Three for the Three	
	months ended	months ended	months ended	months ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
Cash Flow from Operating Activities				
Profit before taxation	547,645	217,269	547,645	217,269
Adjustment for Non-Cash Items:				
Net interest expense	155,776	107,200	155,776	107,200
Depreciation	24,564	24,164	24,564	24,164
Net cash used in operating activities	727,985	348,634	727,985	348,634
Changes in working capital				
Inventories	(107,564)	-	(107,564)	-
Trade receivables	(616,547)	(343,038)	(737,779)	(375,732)
Other accounts receivables	844,532	(814,896)	844,532	(883,266)
Trade payable	(1,782,478)	942,712	(1,782,478)	1,035,406
Other accounts payable	432,096	115,539	894,628	106,202
Due from related company			-	
	(1,229,960)	(99,683)	(888,660)	(117,390)
Tax Paid				
Corporate	303,930	45,626	303,930	45,626
Net cash used in operating activities	(198,045)	294,577	143,255	276,870
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property, plant & equipment			-	
Exchange Gain On Deposits	-		-	
Purchase of intangible assets			-	-
Investment in related company		(17,707)		
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(17,707)	- 	
Cash Flows from Financial Activities				
Long Term Loan	-	800,000	-	800,000
Interest expense	(155,776)	(107,200)	(155,776)	(107,200)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	<u>(155,776)</u>	692,800	<u>(155,776)</u>	<u> </u>
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(353,820)	969,670	(12,520)	969,670
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January,	427,943	10,594	86,865	10,816
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 Mar	74,122	980,264	74,345	<u>980,486</u>

Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents as shown in the balance sheet

Cash and Bank Balances Bank overdraft

74,122	980,264	74,344 	980,486 
74,122	980,264	74,344	980,486



# CLYDESTONE (GHANA) PLC NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 1. Reporting Entity

Clydestone (Ghana) Plc ("the company") and its subsidiaries ("forming the group") is a company domiciled in Ghana and initially incorporated as a Private Limited Liability Company on 16 June 1989 and issued with a commencement certificate on 19 June, 1989. It was later converted into a Public Limited Liability Company in August 2003. It was listed on the Ghana Stock Exchange in March 2004.

The nature of authorized business are as follows:

**Enhanced Payment Service Provider** 

System Integration

Outsourcing

Networking

Computer and Communication Technology

Consultancy

For Companies Act, 1963 (Act 179) reporting purposes, the balance sheet is represented by the statement of financial position and the profit or loss account by part of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, in these financial statements.

# 2. Basis of preparation and consolidation

i. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for investment properties and buildings classified as property and equipment, derivative financial instruments and available-for-sale financial assets that have been measured at fair value. The carrying values of recognized assets and liabilities that are designated as hedged items in fair value hedges that would otherwise be carried at amortized cost are adjusted to record changes in the fair values attributable to the risks that are being hedged in effective hedge relationships.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the directors to exercise judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements.

# ii. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Clydestone Ghana Plc, the parent, and her subsidiaries as at 30 September 2022. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtained control and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies.

# 3. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been adopted and applied where necessary in these financial statements by the Company.

a. Revenue recognition

Sales comprise invoiced value of goods and services that are measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss, as well as any interest receivable or payable, is included in the income statement in the year in which they arise. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of available – for-sale financial assets, other than foreign exchange gains and losses from monetary items, are recognized directly in equity, until the financial asset is derecognized or impaired at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in equity is recognized in the income statement when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

- b Property, plant and equipment (PPE)
- i. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of

materials and direct labour, and

any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use." Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of the equipment.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components)".

ii. Subsequent cost

The cost of replacing part of an item of property or equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property and equipment are recognized in the income statement as incurred.

## Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property and equipment. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years are as follows:

Class of assets	Rate of depreciation	
Motor Vehicles/Cycles	20%	
Furniture, Fixtures & Fittings	7.5%	
Office Equipment & Machinery	20%	
Computer and Accessories	30%	

Gains and losses on disposal of PPE are determined by comparing proceeds from disposal with the carrying amounts of PPE and are recognized in the income statement as other income.

c Foreign currency translation

i.Transactions in foreign currencies are converted at market rates ruling at the dates of such transactions. Exchange differences realised are accounted for through the statement of comprehensive income.

ii.Assets and liabilities, which are denominated in other currencies, are translated into the reporting currency at the period end rates of exchange. Exchange differences arising on such translations are treated through the statement of comprehensive income.

## d. Trade and other accounts receivable

Trade accounts receivable are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. Specific provisions for doubtful debts are made for receivables of which recovery is doubtful. Other receivables are stated at their cost less impairment losses.

## e. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdraft.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past transaction exists at the reporting date, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.



