Company Registration No. 03118420 (England and Wales)				
HITECH POWERSYSTEMS LIMITED				
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018				
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR				

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		674		649
Current assets					
Debtors falling due after one year	3	150,525		231,437	
Debtors falling due within one year	3	41,156		872	
Cash at bank and in hand		49,979		6,314	
		241,660		238,623	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	4	(2.0(4)		(6.252)	
year		(2,864)		(6,353)	
Net current assets			238,796		232,270
Total assets less current liabilities			239,470		232,919
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			238,470		231,919
Total equity			239,470		232,919

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 16 September 2019

M Vankov

Director

Company Registration No. 03118420

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Hitech Powersystems Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3rd Floor, Chancery House, St Nicholas Way, Sutton, Surrey, SM1 1JB.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents commissions receivable for services rendered. The commissions are calculated at 11% based on the total sale receipts collected for the year on behalf of the principal.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Computer equipment

33% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include eash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2	Tangible fixed assets	Plant and n	ıachinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At I January 2018		9,302
	Additions		478
	At 31 December 2018		9,780
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2018		8,653
	Depreciation charged in the year		453
	At 31 December 2018		9,106
	ACT December 2010		
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2018		674
	At 31 December 2017		649
3	Debtors		
		2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Other debtors	41,156	872
		2018	2017
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:	£	£
	Amount due from related parties	150,525	231,437
	Total debtors	191,681	232,309
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	35
	Other creditors	2,864	6,318
		2,864	6,353

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2018	2017
£	£
1,000	1,000
1,000	1,000
	1,000

6 Related party transactions

5

Transactions with related parties

Commission receivable from the principal for the year amounted to £11,337 (2017: £10,284).

Included in debtors falling due after more than one year is an amount of £150,525 (2017: £231,437) due from the principal.

Included within other debtors falling due within one year is an amount due from S. Vankov of £40,560 (2017: £205), a former shareholder of the company, who is also the father of the director. S. Vankov also has a controlling interest in the principal company.

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.