Registered number: 5791846

# **INNOVAS CONSULTING SOLUTIONS LIMITED**

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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# INNOVAS CONSULTING SOLUTIONS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 5791846

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note		2017 £	·	2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		1,063		1,586
		_	1,063		1,586
Current assets					
Stocks	5	3,409	•	1,102	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	55,409		63,815	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	9,098		9,638	
	_	67,916		74,555	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(51,372)		(70,720)	
Net current assets	-		16,544		3,835
Total assets less current liabilities			17,607		5,421
Net assets		_	17,607	_	5,421
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			10		10
Profit and loss account			17,597		5,411
		_	17,607	_	5,421

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 comprehensive income 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 31 October 2017.

T. C. Ashcroft

Director

The notes on pages 2 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 1. General information

Innovas Consulting Solutions Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is at 9 Marlborough Avenue, Winsford, Cheshire CW7 2RR.

The principal activity of the company is the provision of 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 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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:

Office equipment

33% 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 the Statement of comprehensive income.

#### 2.4 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 the cost of productionbasis. 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.

## 2.5 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.

#### 2.6 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.

#### 2.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 Financial instruments (continued)

reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

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 recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

#### 2.8 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.

### 2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income 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.

#### 2.10 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. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

#### 2.11 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

#### 2.12 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, 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.

#### 3. Employees

Staff costs, including director's remuneration, were as follows:

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2016 - 2).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4.	Tangible fixed assets		
			Office equipment £
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2016		3,669
	At 31 March 2017		3,669
	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2016 Charge for the year on owned assets		2,083 523
	At 31 March 2017		2,606
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2017		1,063
	At 31 March 2016		1,586
5.	Stocks		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Work in progress	3,409	1,102
		3,409	1,102
6.	Debtors		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors	51,864	56,787
	Other debtors	1,595	4,095
	Prepayments	1,950	2,933
		55,409	63,815

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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·	2017 £	2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	9,098	9,638
	9,098	9,638
	· ·	
reditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	2017 £	2016 £
ank loans	_	586
rade creditors	19,443	29,690
Corporation tax	6,240	7,528
Other taxation and social security	11,299	12,456
Other creditors	12,790	18,860
ccruals	1,600	1,600
	51,372	70,720
	Cash and cash equivalents  Cash at bank and in hand  Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year  Cank loans  Trade creditors  Corporation tax  Other taxation and social security  Other creditors  Coccuals	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year  Corporations: 19,443 Corporation tax 6,240 Cother taxation and social security 11,299 Cother creditors 12,790 Cocruals 1,600

	INNOVAS CONSULTING SOLUTIONS LIMITED
	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017
).	First time adoption of FRS 102
	The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.
10.	Auditors' information
	The company's financial statements have been subject to audit by S C Hosker and Co Limited and the audit report was signed by Steven Hosker BA ACA as the Senior Statutory Auditor. The audit report was unqualified