Registered number: 05791846

INNOVAS CONSULTING SOLUTIONS LTD

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019



INNOVAS CONSULTING SOLUTIONS LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 05791846

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		2,732		1,654
		_	2,732	-	1,654
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	106,935	,	154,255	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	30,127		17,417	
•	, •	137,062	-	171,672	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(104,935)		(144,914)	
Net current assets	. •	<u> </u>	32,127		26,758
Total assets less current liabilities	,		34,859	_	28,412
Net assets			34,859	_	28,412
Capital and reserves				_	
Called up share capital			10		10
Profit and loss account			34,849		28,402
		_	34,859		28,412

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 10 June 2019.

T. C. Ashcroft

Director

The notes on pages 2 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1. General information

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

The principal activity of the company is the provsion 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 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

2.4 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 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:

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.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial instruments (continued)

rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each 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 amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

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.

3. Auditors' remuneration

Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements totalled £1,700 (2018 - 1,600).

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2018 - 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

5. Tangible fixed assets

		Office equipment £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2018		2,862
Additions	•	1,851
Disposals		(615)
At 31 March 2019		4,098
Doministian	-	
Depreciation At 1 April 2018		4 200
Charge for the year on owned assets		1,208 613
Disposals		(455)
At 31 March 2019		1,366
Net book value		
At 31 March 2019	-	2,732
At 31 March 2018	=	1,654
Debtors		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	, 65,785	115,883
Other debtors	1,150	1,595
Prepayments	40,000	36,777
	106,935	154,255
•		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	30,127	17,417
		30,127	17,417
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors	18,978	63,544
	Corporation tax	7,006	7,712
	Other taxation and social security	16,674	22,553
	Other creditors	14,077	11,105
	Accruals and deferred income	48,200	40,000

9. Related party transactions

The company has received charges from Innovas Limited of £26,400 (2018 £29,932I) and from Innovas Consulting Limited of £nil (2018 £3,300). These charges are in respect of consultancy work carried out on behalf of the company.

The company has also received charges from Innovas Limited of £37,400 (2018 £18,350) in respect of administration support costs.

At the year end the company had debts due of £9,794 (2018 £8,321) from Innovas Limited. The company had liabilities of £13,865 (2018 £11,265) to Innovas Limited and liabilities of £nil (2018 £100) to Innovas Consulting Limited

Innovas Limited and Innovas Consulting Limited are companies in which T. Ashcroft is a director and shareholder.

10. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 10 June 2019 by Steven C Hosker BA ACA (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of S C Hosker & Co Limited.