COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07897677

Itech Support (UK) Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 January 2020

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 January 2020

Contents	Page		
Statement of financial position	1		
Notes to the financial statements	3		

Statement of Financial Position

31 January 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	1,866	1,755
Current assets			
Debtors	6	15,182	23,165
Cash at bank and in hand		28,127	23,001
		43,309	46,166
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	39,795	43,458
Net current assets		3,514	2,708
Total assets less current liabilities		5,380	4,463
Net assets		5,380	4,463
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		5,280	4,363
Shareholders funds		5,380	4,463

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered

For the year ending 31 January 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 January 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 August 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr A Hogan

Director

Company registration number: 07897677

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 January 2020

1. General information

Itech Support (UK) Limited is a private company limited by shares, registered in the United Kingdom number 07897677. Its registered office is 12 Linden Avenue, Ramsbottom, Bury, , Lancashire BL0 0AW. The principal activity of the company during the year was that of computer support services.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Equipment - 15% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2019: 1).

5. Tangible assets

or rangiste assets	Equipment	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 February 2019	2,275	2,275
Additions	440	440
At 31 January 2020	2,715	2,715
Depreciation		
At 1 February 2019	520	520
Charge for the year	329	329
At 31 January 2020	849	849
Carrying amount		******
At 31 January 2020	1,866	1,866
At 31 January 2019	1,755	1,755
6. Debtors	·	
	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	9,600	12,096
Other debtors	5,582	11,069
	15,182	23,165
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2020	2019
	£	$\mathfrak L$
Social security and other taxes	22,621	20,249
Other creditors	17,174	23,209
	39,795	43,458

8. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

		2020	
		Advances/	
	Balance brought forward	(credits) to the director	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
Mr A Hogan	11,069	(5,487)	5,582
		2019	
		Advances/	
	Balance brought forward	(credits) to the director	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
Mr A Hogan	27,522	(16,453)	11,069

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.