Registered number: 08376400

INTERSKILLS SOLUTIONS LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

Contents

Interskills Solutions Ltd
Balance Sheet
As At 31 January 2023

Registered number: 08376400

		2023		2022	
	Notes	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**4**		20,025		20,448
			20,025		20,448
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	**5**	8,880		42,792	
Cash at bank and in hand		53,157		41,374	
		62,037		84,166	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**6**	(54,173)		(21,903)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			7,864		62,263
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			27,889		82,711
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	**7**		-		(42,045)
NET ASSETS			27,889		40,666
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**8**		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			27,789		40,566
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			27,889		40,666

For the year ending 31 January 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

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Mrs Alicja Miklusiak	Mr Andrzej Miklusiak
Director	Director

30/08/2023

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

1. **General Information**

Interskills Solutions Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 08376400 . The registered office is 3 Halstead Gardens, London, N21 3DU.

2. **Accounting Policies**

2.1. **Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2. **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

2.3. **Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation**

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery	WDV
Motor Vehicles	WDV
Computer Equipment	WDV

2.4. **Taxation**

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

	2023	2022
Office and administration	1	1
Sales, marketing and distribution	1	1
	2	2

4. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 February 2022	7,110	17,792	1,440	26,342
Additions	1,047	-	930	1,977
As at 31 January 2023	8,157	17,792	2,370	28,319
Depreciation				
As at 1 February 2022	3,817	1,423	654	5,894
Provided during the period	781	1,310	309	2,400
As at 31 January 2023	4,598	2,733	963	8,294
Net Book Value				
As at 31 January 2023	3,559	15,059	1,407	20,025
As at 1 February 2022	3,293	16,369	786	20,448

5. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	-	6,084
Prepayments and accrued income	40	4,240
Other debtors	7,373	-
Directors' loan accounts	-	30,019
Amounts owed by other participating interests	1,467	404
	8,880	40,747
Due after more than one year		
Amounts owed by other participating interests	-	2,045
	-	2,045
	8,880	42,792

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	1	263
Bank loans and overdrafts	34,028	3,694
Other loans	80	-
Corporation tax	-	7,373
Other taxes and social security	1,594	-
VAT	2,478	6,192
Net wages	4,000	-
Other creditors	9,059	3,712
Accruals and deferred income	208	265
Directors' loan accounts	1,258	-
Amounts owed to other participating interests	1,467	404
	54,173	21,903

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	-	40,000
Amounts owed to other participating interests	-	2,045
	-	42,045

8. Share Capital

	2023	2022
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

9. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees

Included within Debtors are the following loans to directors:

The above loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

10. Reserves