SKYTOUCH BUSINESS HUB LIMITED

Filleted Accounts

31 July 2023

SKYTOUCH BUSINESS HUB LIMITED

Registered number: 08591159

Balance Sheet

as at 31 July 2023

Notes		2023		2022	
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		372	_	376
			372	_	376
Current assets					
Debtors	4	139,780		15,622	
Cash at bank and in hand		32,308		159,952	
		172,088		175,574	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(47,499)		(45,253)	
Net current assets			124,589		130,321
Total assets less current liabilities			124,961	-	130,697
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(19,035)		(38,864)
Net assets			105,926	-	91,833
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			50,000		50,000
Profit and loss account			55,611		41,833
Shareholder's funds			105,611	-	91,833

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mohammad Anzuman Kabir Director

Approved by the board on 23 April 2024

SKYTOUCH BUSINESS HUB LIMITED Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2023

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

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 from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. 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.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery

over 5 years

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the

reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Average number of persons employed by the company 4	Number 7
Average number of persons employed by the company 4	7
3 Tangible fixed assets	
Computer and	
equipment	Total
£	£
At 1 August 2022 1,595	1,595
At 31 July 2023 1,595 At 31 July 2023 1,595	1,595
Depreciation	004
At 1 August 2022 904	904
Charge for the year 319	319
At 31 July 2023 1,223	1,223
Net book value	
At 31 July 2023 372	372
At 31 July 2022 691	691
4 Debtors 2023	2022
£	£
Trade debtors 57,955	5,001
Other debtors 81,825	10,621
139,780	15,622
5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2023	2022
£	£
Taxation and social security costs 25,019	28,019
Other creditors 22,480	17,234
47,499	45,253
6 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year 2023	2022
£	£
Bank loans 17,656	38,864
Other creditors 1,379	
19,035	38,864

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.