
SURVIVE-IT LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

SURVIVE-IT LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 03346741

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	18,880	17,297
		<u>18,880</u>	<u>17,297</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	236,429	190,581
Cash at bank and in hand		150,658	257,271
		<u>387,087</u>	<u>447,852</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(36,062)	(187,498)
Net current assets		<u>351,025</u>	<u>260,354</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>369,905</u>	<u>277,651</u>
Net assets		<u><u>369,905</u></u>	<u><u>277,651</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		369,805	277,551
		<u><u>369,905</u></u>	<u><u>277,651</u></u>

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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 income and retained earnings 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 by:

P R Patel
Director

Date: 17 February 2021

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

SURVIVE-IT LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2019	100	277,551	277,651
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	104,254	104,254
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	104,254	104,254
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(12,000)	(12,000)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total transactions with owners	-	(12,000)	(12,000)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2020	100	369,805	369,905

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

SURVIVE-IT LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2018	100	155,222	155,322
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	142,329	142,329
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	142,329	142,329
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(20,000)	(20,000)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total transactions with owners	-	(20,000)	(20,000)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2019	100	277,551	277,651

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

1. General information

The principal activity of Survive-IT Limited ('the company') is that of providing training in information technology.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales

The address of its registered office is 16 Jellicoe Gardens, Stanmore, Middlesex, HA7 3NS

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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

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 2020**

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:

Fixtures and office equipment	- 25% Reducing balance
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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 profit or loss.

2.4 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 ordinary shares.

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, and amounts due from related companies, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings/Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and accruals, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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 reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

3. Employeess

The average monthly number of employees, including the director, during the year was 4 (2019: 4).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and office equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2019	68,257
Additions	7,876
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2020	76,133
	<hr/>
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2019	50,960
Charge for the year on owned assets	6,293
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2020	57,253
	<hr/>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2020	18,880
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At 31 March 2019	17,297
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SURVIVE-IT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

5. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	37,314	50,581
Other debtors	199,115	140,000
	<u>236,429</u>	<u>190,581</u>

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Corporation tax	24,811	32,460
Other taxation and social security	8,951	18,035
Other creditors	-	134,703
Accruals and deferred income	2,300	2,300
	<u>36,062</u>	<u>187,498</u>

7. Related party transactions

Included in other debtors is balance of £99,115 (2019: £134,704 Cr) due from P R Patel, the director of the company. There are no terms as to repayment of this balance.

Included under other debtors is a balance of £100,000 (2019 : £140,000) due from Flamingo Investment Group Ltd, a company in which P R Patel is also a director. This amount is interest free and repayable on demand.

8. Controlling party

No one person controls the company.

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.