SIMPLIFY IT SOLUTIONS LTD

Registered Number
08069521
(England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year ended
30 June 2025

SIMPLIFY IT SOLUTIONS LTD

Company Information
for the year from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025

Directors	MCCARTHY, David
	ROGERS, Sarah Clare
Registered Address	6 Arrow Court Adams Way
	Springfield Business Park
	Alcester
	B49 6PU
Registered Number	08069521 (England and Wales)

SIMPLIFY IT SOLUTIONS LTD

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025		2024	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		4,799		9,622
			4,799		9,622
Current assets					
Stocks	4	109,390		73,120	
Debtors		673,528		970,323	
Cash at bank and on hand		922,903		770,388	
		1,705,821		1,813,831	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	5	(1,368,586)		(1,371,947)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			337,235		441,884
Total assets less current liabilities			342,034		451,506
Provisions for liabilities	6		(1,201)		(2,406)
Net assets			340,833		449,100
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			11,750		11,750
Profit and loss account			329,083		437,350
Shareholders' funds			340,833		449,100

The company was entitled to exemption from audit for this reporting period 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 in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The directors have chosen to not file a copy of the company's profit and loss account under section 444 (5A) Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 February 2026, and are signed on its behalf by:

MCCARTHY, David
Director
Registered Company No. 08069521

SIMPLIFY IT SOLUTIONS LTD

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2025

1. Accounting policies

Statutory information

The company is a private company limited by shares and registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland including Section 1A Small Entities.

Revenue from sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods, usually when goods are delivered and legal title has passed. Providing the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transition can be measured reliably.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for the employee's services to the company. Where employees have accrued short-term benefits which the entity has not paid by the balance sheet date, an accrual is recognised within creditors: amounts falling due within one year together with an associated expense in profit or loss. The liabilities are classified as current obligations in the statement of financial position because they are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Deferred tax

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.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. Property, plant and equipment is used in the company's principal activity for the production and supply of goods or for administrative purposes and is stated in the balance sheet under the historic cost model. This model requires the assets to be stated at cost less amounts in respect of depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value (which is the expected amount that would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting the estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life), over the useful economic life of the respective asset as follows:

Stocks and work in progress

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. The cost methodology employed by the entity is the first-in first-out method. Estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell are derived from the selling price which the goods would fetch in an open market transaction with established customers less the costs expected to be incurred to enable the sale to complete. Provision is made for slow-moving and obsolete items of stock. Such provisions are recognised in profit or loss.

Work in progress is valued using the percentage of completion method and values are calculated using the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense within cost of sales. This takes place in the same period that the associated revenue is recognised.

2. Average number of employees

	2025	2024
Average number of employees during the year	23	24

3. Tangible fixed assets

	Vehicles	Fixtures & fittings	Office Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 01 July 24	1,300	31,365	203,385	236,050
Additions	-	723	240	963
At 30 June 25	1,300	32,088	203,625	237,013
Depreciation and impairment				
At 01 July 24	873	26,885	198,670	226,428
Charge for year	86	972	4,728	5,786
At 30 June 25	959	27,857	203,398	232,214
Net book value				
At 30 June 25	341	4,231	227	4,799
At 30 June 24	427	4,480	4,715	9,622

4. Stocks

	2025	2024
	£	£
Other stocks	109,390	73,120
Total	109,390	73,120

5. Creditors: amounts due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade creditors / trade payables	240,551	234,609
Taxation and social security	224,861	185,191
Other creditors	247,023	165,423
Accrued liabilities and deferred income	656,151	786,724
Total	1,368,586	1,371,947

6. Provisions for liabilities

	2025	2024
	£	£
Net deferred tax liability (asset)	1,201	2,406
Total	1,201	2,406

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.