

Company Registration No. 03461951 (England and Wales)

**INTELLIGENCE AND INVESTIGATION SERVICES LTD**

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# INTELLIGENCE AND INVESTIGATION SERVICES LTD

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# INTELLIGENCE AND INVESTIGATION SERVICES LTD

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		30,853		36,298
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	4	149,260		122,299	
Cash at bank and in hand		577		577	
		<u>149,837</u>		<u>122,876</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	<u>(165,281)</u>		<u>(151,178)</u>	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			(15,444)		(28,302)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			15,409		7,996
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			(5,862)		(5,443)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>9,547</u>		<u>2,553</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss reserves			<u>9,545</u>		<u>2,551</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>9,547</u>		<u>2,553</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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

# **INTELLIGENCE AND INVESTIGATION SERVICES LTD**

## **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019***

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 September 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

J A Mascal  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 03461951**

# INTELLIGENCE AND INVESTIGATION SERVICES LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Intelligence and Investigation Services Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Alpha House, 4 Greek Street, Stockport, Cheshire, SK3 8AB.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

#### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings Leasehold	22.2% straight line
Plant and machinery	15% written down value

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

# INTELLIGENCE AND INVESTIGATION SERVICES LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable 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.

#### 1.4 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

#### 1.5 Taxation

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

##### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

##### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.6 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

# INTELLIGENCE AND INVESTIGATION SERVICES LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Total	3	4

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 October 2018 and 30 September 2019	23,669	116,719	140,388
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 October 2018	23,669	80,421	104,090
Depreciation charged in the year	-	5,445	5,445
At 30 September 2019	23,669	85,866	109,535
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 30 September 2019	-	30,853	30,853
At 30 September 2018	-	36,298	36,298

### 4 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	55,521	39,077
Corporation tax recoverable	10,127	2,755
Other debtors	83,612	80,467
	149,260	122,299

# INTELLIGENCE AND INVESTIGATION SERVICES LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

### 5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	27,073	22,693
Trade creditors	45,359	35,154
Corporation tax	64,048	45,468
Other taxation and social security	19,414	2,366
Other creditors	9,387	45,497
	<u>165,281</u>	<u>151,178</u>

### 6 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

Office premises and car leasing

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
	<u>46,209</u>	<u>61,534</u>

### 7 Directors' transactions

Interest free loans have been granted by the company to its directors as follows:

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
T C Mascal -	-	28,477	51,985	(49,302)	31,160
J A Mascal -	-	4,666	42,612	(51,292)	(4,014)
		<u>33,143</u>	<u>94,597</u>	<u>(100,594)</u>	<u>27,146</u>



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