Integrity Devices Limited

Report and Accounts

31 December 2019

**Integrity Devices Limited** 

**Registered number:** 10286183

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 31 December 2019

	Notes		2019		2018
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		51,590		67,040
Current assets					
Stocks		102,818		16,808	
Debtors	4	91,540		321,921	
Cash at bank and in hand		88,999		34,482	
		283,357		373,211	
Creditors: amounts falling	ī				
due within one year	5	(128,169)		(270,482)	
Net current assets			155,188		102,729
Total assets less current liabilities		-	206,778	-	169,769
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(143,371)		(74,917)
Net assets		- -	63,407	- -	94,852
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Share premium			60,000		60,000
Profit and loss account			3,406		34,851
Shareholders' funds		- -	63,407	- -	94,852

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

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

The directors acknowledge their 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 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.

M E Root J P Tharme

Director

Approved by the board on 30 September 2020

# **Integrity Devices Limited**

### Notes to the Accounts

### for the year ended 31 December 2019

### 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.

#### 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:

Computer equipment over five years

Motor vehicles over five years

### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

#### 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.

#### 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.

### Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### **Pensions**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2019	2018
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	4	4

#### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer	Motor	T 4 1
	equipment	vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2019	2,661	81,369	84,030
Additions	1,696	-	1,696
At 31 December 2019	4,357	81,369	85,726
Depreciation			
At I January 2019	716	16,274	16,990
Charge for the year	871	16,275	17,146
At 31 December 2019	1,587	32,549	34,136
Net book value			
At 31 December 2019	2,770	48,820	51,590
At 31 December 2018	1,945	65,095	67,040

4	Debtors	2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade debtors	80,098	221,419
	Directors loans	-	15,688
	Other debtors	11,442	84,814
		91,540	321,921
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
	<b>.</b>	£	£
	Trade creditors	51,221	49,049
	Other taxes and social security costs	26,968	36,996
	Other creditors	49,980	184,437
		128,169	270,482
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2019	2018
		£	£
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	64,487	74,917
	Directors loans	78,884	
		143,371	74,917

## 7 Controlling party

The company is controlled by the directors.

### 8 Other information

Integrity Devices Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Unit 70

Oakfield Close

Tewksbury Business Park

Tewkesbury

Gloucestershire

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.