

Registered number

10286183

Integrity Devices Limited

Report and Accounts

31 December 2018

Integrity Devices Limited**Registered number:** 10286183**Balance Sheet****as at 31 December 2018**

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	67,040	690
Current assets			
Stocks		16,808	141,635
Debtors	4	321,921	168,921
Cash at bank and in hand		34,482	79,894
		<u>373,211</u>	<u>390,450</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(270,482)	(222,546)
Net current assets		<u>102,729</u>	<u>167,904</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>169,769</u>	<u>168,594</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(74,917)	(71,725)
Net assets		<u>94,852</u>	<u>96,869</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Share premium		60,000	60,000
Profit and loss account		34,851	36,868
Shareholders' funds		<u>94,852</u>	<u>96,869</u>

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 31 May 2019

Integrity Devices Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 December 2018

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.

2 Employees	2018	2017
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2018	923	-	923
Additions	1,738	81,369	83,107
At 31 December 2018	<u>2,661</u>	<u>81,369</u>	<u>84,030</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2018	233	-	233
Charge for the year	483	16,274	16,757
At 31 December 2018	<u>716</u>	<u>16,274</u>	<u>16,990</u>
Net book value			
At 31 December 2018	<u>1,945</u>	<u>65,095</u>	<u>67,040</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>690</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>690</u>

4 Debtors	2018	2017
	£	£

Trade debtors	221,419	76,325
Directors loans	15,688	-
Other debtors	84,814	92,596
	<u>321,921</u>	<u>168,921</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2018 **2017**

£ **£**

Trade creditors	49,049	46,992
Corporation tax	-	6,426
Other taxes and social security costs	36,996	1,014
Other creditors	184,437	168,114
	<u>270,482</u>	<u>222,546</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

2018 **2017**

£ **£**

Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	74,917	-
Directors loans	-	71,725
	<u>74,917</u>	<u>71,725</u>

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.