

Company Registration No. 10369467 (England and Wales)

**INCOMMS LONDON LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# **INCOMMS LONDON LIMITED**

## **CONTENTS**

---

	<b>Page</b>
Balance sheet	1
Statement of changes in equity	2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 6

---

# INCOMMS LONDON LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		560		1,492
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	4	11,278		41,272	
Cash at bank and in hand		27,459		41,575	
		<u>38,737</u>		<u>82,847</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	<u>(15,759)</u>		<u>(29,532)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			22,978		53,315
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>23,538</u>		<u>54,807</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	6		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			23,537		54,806
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>23,538</u>		<u>54,807</u>

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 member has 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 12 June 2020

Ms L J House  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 10369467**

# INCOMMS LONDON LIMITED

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

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Notes	£	£	£
<b>Balance at 1 April 2018</b>	1	21,401	21,402
<b>Year ended 31 March 2019:</b>			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	94,905	94,905
Dividends	-	(61,500)	(61,500)
<b>Balance at 31 March 2019</b>	1	54,806	54,807
<b>Year ended 31 March 2020:</b>			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	27,231	27,231
Dividends	-	(58,500)	(58,500)
<b>Balance at 31 March 2020</b>	1	23,537	23,538

# INCOMMS LONDON LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

---

### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

InComms London Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 2 Chart Close, Bromley, BR2 0EB.

#### **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. 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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

#### **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:

Computers	3 years straight line
-----------	-----------------------

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### **1.4 Impairment of fixed assets**

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### **1.5 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

# INCOMMS LONDON LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

---

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### **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.

##### **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.

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.

#### 1.7 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.

#### 1.8 Taxation

##### **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.

# INCOMMS LONDON LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

---

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.10 Retirement benefits

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

### 2 Employees

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

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	1	1
	==	==

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	3,322
	—
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 April 2019	1,830
Depreciation charged in the year	932
	—
At 31 March 2020	2,762
	—
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2020	560
	==
At 31 March 2019	1,492
	==

# INCOMMS LONDON LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

<b>4 Debtors</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	10,800	20,880
Other debtors	478	20,392
	<u>11,278</u>	<u>41,272</u>
	<u><u>11,278</u></u>	<u><u>41,272</u></u>
 <b>5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	 <b>2020</b>	 <b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans	-	452
Corporation tax	6,605	22,356
Other taxation and social security	8,022	5,655
Other creditors	1,132	1,069
	<u>15,759</u>	<u>29,532</u>
	<u><u>15,759</u></u>	<u><u>29,532</u></u>
 <b>6 Called up share capital</b>	 <b>2020</b>	 <b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
1 ordinary share of £1	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u><u>1</u></u>	<u><u>1</u></u>
 <b>7 Directors' transactions</b>		
Dividends totalling £58,500 (2019 - £61,500) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.		



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.