### Unaudited

Financial statements

Information for filing with the registrar

For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

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A15 18/12/2020 #639
COMPANIES HOUSE

# Intecpc Limited Registered number: 03056670

### Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					-
Tangible assets	4		6,163		7,465
Investments	5		24,030		22,875
		_	30,193		30,340
Current assets					
Stocks		103,780		202,949	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	223,665		121,010	
Cash at bank and in hand	. 7	2		3,086	
	-	327,447		327,045	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(291,931)		(260,710)	
Net current assets	-		35,516		66,335
Total assets less current liabilities		_	65,709		96,675
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax		(1,110)		(1,337)	
	-		(1,110)		(1,337)
Net assets		_	64,599	_	95,338
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital		•	20,000		20,000
Share premium account			14,947		14,947
Profit and loss account			29,652		60,391
			64,599		95,338

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

# Intecpc Limited Registered number: 03056670

### Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 December 2019

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

M J D Russell

Director

Date: 14/12/2020

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

### 1. General information

Intecpc Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Rupert House, London Road South, Poynton, Cheshire, SK12 1PQ. The company's registration number is 03056670.

### 2. Accounting policies

### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

### 2.2 Foreign currency translation

### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

### Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

### 2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

### 2.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

### 2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

L/Term Leasehold Property

- 20% reducing balance

Other tangible assets

- 6-25% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

### 2.8 Valuation of investments

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### 2.10 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

### 2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

### 2.12 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 2.13 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2018 - 3).

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Land and buildings £	Other fixed assets £	Total
9,190	80,213	89,403
9,190	80,213	89,403
7,691	74,247	81,938
300	1,002	1,302
7,991	75,249	83,240
1,199	4,964	6,163
1,499	5,966	7,465
as follows:		
	2019 £	2018 £
	1,199	1,499
	9,190  9,190  7,691 300  7,991	buildings     assets       £     £       9,190     80,213       9,190     80,213       7,691     74,247       300     1,002       7,991     75,249       1,199     4,964       1,499     5,966       as follows:

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

5.	Fixed asset investments		
			Listed investments £
	Cost or valuation		•
	At 1 January 2019		22,875
	Revaluations		1,155
	At 31 December 2019	<del>-</del>	24,030
6.	Debtors		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors	210,195	92,490
	Other debtors	11,403	27,710
	Prepayments and accrued income	2,067	810
		223,665	121,010
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	2	3,086
	Less: bank overdrafts	(118,111)	(190,308)
		(118,109)	(187,222)

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year
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	2019 £	2018 £
	a.	2
Bank overdrafts	118,111	190,308
Trade creditors	103,629	41,346
Corporation tax	2,168	10,517
Other taxation and social security	1,055	-
Other creditors	62,368	8,385
Accruals and deferred income	4,600	10,154
	291,931	260,710