

Company registration number 05293256 (England and Wales)

**INTEGRATED CABLE SYSTEMS LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# INTEGRATED CABLE SYSTEMS LIMITED

## CONTENTS

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	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

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# INTEGRATED CABLE SYSTEMS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	5,551	7,402
Investments	5	60,000	653,250
		<u>65,551</u>	<u>660,652</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		14,524	34,604
Debtors	6	45,862	71,856
Cash at bank and in hand		406,825	388,755
		<u>467,211</u>	<u>495,215</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	<u>(17,730)</u>	<u>(31,199)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>449,481</u>	<u>464,016</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>515,032</u>	<u>1,124,668</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		<u>(1,055)</u>	<u>(1,406)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>513,977</u></u>	<u><u>1,123,262</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss reserves		513,877	1,123,162
<b>Total equity</b>		<u><u>513,977</u></u>	<u><u>1,123,262</u></u>

# **INTEGRATED CABLE SYSTEMS LIMITED**

## **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2022**

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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 November 2022 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 7 June 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr D J Grant  
**Director**

Mrs B Grant  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 05293256**

# INTEGRATED CABLE SYSTEMS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Integrated Cable Systems Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Brambles, Goose Hill, Headley, Thatcham, Berkshire, RG19 8AT.

#### 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 Going concern

The company has made claims under the governments Job Retention Scheme. The Director has considered the impact of COVID-19 and have concluded that while there continues to be inherent uncertainty in the sector, the company's cashflow forecasts and the continued support of its creditors means the Company's ability to continue to trade are not likely to be affected. Accordingly the directors through their actions taken deem it sufficient to mitigate the uncertainty and the accounts have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### 1.3 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 of electrical contracting, and is shown net of VAT.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of projects.

#### 1.4 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:

Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance method
Computer equipment	25% reducing balance method
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance method

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.

# INTEGRATED CABLE SYSTEMS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

#### 1.6 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 and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### 1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.8 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

#### 1.9 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 measured at transaction price. 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.

##### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are recognised at transaction price. 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 at transaction price.

# INTEGRATED CABLE SYSTEMS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.10 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.

#### 1.11 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.

#### 1.12 Retirement benefits

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

#### 1.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

# INTEGRATED CABLE SYSTEMS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

### 3 Employees

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

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	3	3

### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 December 2021 and 30 November 2022	33,369
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 December 2021	25,967
Depreciation charged in the year	1,851
At 30 November 2022	27,818
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 30 November 2022	5,551
At 30 November 2021	7,402

### 5 Fixed asset investments

	2022 £	2021 £
Investments	60,000	653,250

The company holds 100% of the shares in Systematic Creative Interiors Limited (company number 05584275), a company registered in England and Wales.



# INTEGRATED CABLE SYSTEMS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

<b>5</b>	<b>Fixed asset investments</b>	<b>(Continued)</b>	
	<b>Movements in fixed asset investments</b>		<b>Shares in group undertakings £</b>
	<b>Cost or valuation</b>		
	At 1 December 2021		653,250
	Valuation changes		(593,250)
	Disposals		-
	At 30 November 2022		60,000
	<b>Carrying amount</b>		
	At 30 November 2022		60,000
	At 30 November 2021		653,250
<b>6</b>	<b>Debtors</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	Trade debtors	40,874	27,124
	Other debtors	4,988	44,732
		45,862	71,856
<b>7</b>	<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	Trade creditors	3,551	5,376
	Taxation and social security	4,244	9,876
	Other creditors	9,935	15,947
		17,730	31,199

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.