REGISTERED NUMBER: 01878610 (England and Wales)

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

for

INTERNET VIDEOCOMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

22/09/2022 COMPANIES HOUSE

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INTERNET VIDEOCOMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

Company Information for the year ended 31 December 2021

Directors:

S J Roberts
D M Rowe
B A Rowe

Secretary:

S J Roberts

Alexander House, Mere Park
Dedmere Road
Marlow
Buckinghamshire
SL7 1FX

Registered number:

01878610 (England and Wales)

Auditors:

Statutory Auditor Aissela

46 High Street Esher Surrey KT10 9QY

Balance Sheet 31 December 2021

Fixed assets Fangible assets	Notes 4	£	£	£	£
	4				
		•	80,676		113,534
Current assets					
Stocks		102,454		142,168	
Debtors	5	2,781,017		2,842,582	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,756,318		1,562,467	
		4,639,789		4,547,217	
Creditors	e	1 402 006		1,461,038	
Amounts falling due within one year	6	1,493,086		1,461,036	
Net current assets			3,146,703		3,086,179
Total assets less current liabilities			3,227,379		3,199,713
Creditors Amounts falling due after more than one rear	7		(114,969)		(142,510)
·	•		(114,500)		(142,310)
Provisions for liabilities			(6,012)		(10,455)
Net assets			3,106,398		3,046,748
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		1,216,804		1,216,804
Retained earnings	Ü		1,889,594		1,829,944
retained earnings					
Shareholders' funds			3,106,398		3,046,748

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on Sep.14,2022... and were signed on its behalf by:

Steve Roberts (Sep 14, 2022 10:03 GMT+1)	
S J Roberts - Director	••••••
BAROWS (Sep 14, 2022 11:24 GMT+1)	
B A Rowe - Director	•••••

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Statutory information

Internet Videocommunications Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Key source of estimation, uncertainty and judgement

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting practice requires management to make estimates and judgement that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating depreciation. A full line by line review of fixed assets is carried out by management regularly. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the depreciation policy is as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the policy does not match the useful life of the assets.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating deferred tax. A full line by line review of deferred tax is carried out by management regularly. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the deferred tax is as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the provisions do not match the actual tax liability when asset is disposed of.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating bad debt provisions. A full line by line review of trade debtors is carried out at the end of each month. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the bad debt provisions are as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the provisions do not match the level of debts which ultimately prove to be uncollectable.

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.

Amounts invoiced in advance are recognised in the accounts as deferred income.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2021

2. **Accounting policies - continued**

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful

Improvements to property

- over the length of the lease

Demonstration equipment

- 50% on cost - 33% on cost

Office equipment

Plant, machinery and motor vehicles

- 33% on cost and 25% on cost

Government grants

Grant income is recognised under the accrual model of Financial Reporting Standard 102.

Grant income is recognised in the profit and loss account on a systematic basis over the period in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate.

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method and includes all purchase, transport, and handling costs in bringing stocks to their present location and condition.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade and other debtors and creditors are classified as basic financial instruments and measured at initial recognition at transaction price. Debtors and creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash in hand and at bank and bank overdrafts.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the company are classified in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

The company is a beneficiary of Research & Development (R&D) tax relief in the form of reductions in its annual tax liability, as well as repayable tax credits. Current tax assets of reductions in current tax liabilities for R&D claims are only recognised when the amount can be reliably determined and the probability of HM Revenue & Customs accepting the claim is considered high.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2021

2. Accounting policies - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

3. Employees and directors

The average number of employees during the year was 26 (2020 - 29).

4. Tangible fixed assets

7.	rangible fixed assets	Improvements to property £	Demonstration equipment	Office equipment £	Plant, machinery and motor vehicles £	Totals £
	Cost	~	2	~	-	~
	At 1 January 2021 Disposals	233,916 -	100,110 (72,988)	215,077 (35,741)	143,231 (20)	692,334 (108,749)
	At 31 December 2021	233,916	27,122	179,336	143,211	583,585
	Depreciation					
	At 1 January 2021	218,481	100,110	193,311	66,898	578,800
	Charge for year	2,503	-	11,581	18,774	32,858
	Eliminated on disposal	-	(72,988)	(35,741)	(20)	(108,749)
	At 31 December 2021	220,984	27,122	169,151	85,652	502,909
	Net book value					
	At 31 December 2021	12,932	-	10,185	57,559	80,676
	At 31 December 2020	15,435	-	21,766	76,333	113,534
5.	Debtors					
					2021 £	2020 £
	Amounts falling due within	n one vear:			-	-
	Trade debtors	,, _,,, , , , ,,,,			446,036	356,463
	Amounts owed by group	undertakings			2,184,755	2,184,755
	Other debtors	· ·			150,226	299,237
					2,781,017	2,840,455
					= =====	
	Amounts falling due after	more than one yea	r:			2
	Other debtors				=	2,127 =====
	Aggregate amounts				2,781,017	2,842,582
					— —	

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2021

6.	Creditors: am	ounts falling due within one year			
		• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2021	2020
				£	£
	Bank loans and	d overdrafts		300,000	-
	Hire purchase			8,472	13,507
	Trade creditors			403,535	295,246
	Taxation and s			82,848	285,576
	Other creditors			698,231	866,709
	Other oreators				
				1,493,086	1,461,038
				====	=====
7.	Creditors: am	ounts falling due after more than one year			
				2021	2020
				£	£
	Hire purchase	contracts		38,049	46,522
	Other creditors			76,920	95,988
				444.060	140 510
				114,969 	142,510 ======
8.	Called up sha	re capital			
	Allotted, issue	ed and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	2021	2020
	Hallibel.	J. 1800.	value:	£	£
	1,216,804	Ordinary	£1	1,216,804	1,216,804
	1,210,004	Ordinary	Σ.1	1,210,004	

9. Disclosure under Section 444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Lorraine Clark ACCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Haines Watts

10. Ultimate controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary company of Internet Videocommunications Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is Alexander House, Mere Park, Dedmere Road, Marlow, Buckinghamshire SL7 1FX. The company's ultimate parent company is also Internet Videocommunications Holdings Limited.

The ultimate controlling party of the group is B A Rowe.