

Company Registration No. 05367958 (England and Wales)

INTRAY LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

INTRAY LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	A R McLennan P McSorley E J Hawkes D F Hawkes P J McSorley S L C Watt
Company secretary	A R McLennan
Company number	05367958
Registered office	110 Lacey Green Wilmslow England SK9 4BW
Accountants	Baldwins Laurel House 173 Chorley New Road Bolton BL1 4QZ

INTRAY LTD

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INTRAY LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	4	27,929		12,479	
Cash at bank and in hand		259,850		52,142	
		<u>287,779</u>		<u>64,621</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(117,818)</u>		<u>(85,209)</u>	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			169,961		(20,588)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(4,980,662)		(4,276,542)
Net liabilities			<u>(4,810,701)</u>		<u>(4,297,130)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		113		113
Share premium account			530,000		530,000
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(5,340,814)</u>		<u>(4,827,243)</u>
Total equity			<u>(4,810,701)</u>		<u>(4,297,130)</u>

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, advantage has been taken of the option to not deliver the director's report and the profit and loss account.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019 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 30 June 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

A R McLennan
Director

Company Registration No. 05367958

INTRAY LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Intray Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 110 Lacey Green, Wilmslow, Cheshire, SK9 4BW.

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 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the directors have confirmed that they will make available or otherwise secure sufficient funds to enable the company to meet its debts as they fall due.

The directors have reviewed the company's financial position to ensure that it has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. As part of this review, the directors have considered the trading results of the company subsequent to the year end and the ability of the directors to secure additional funding.

Taking all these factors into account, the directors consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

The financial statements do not therefore reflect adjustments which would be required should adequate resources not be available and hence the company would then be unable to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

1.3 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

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, etc.	33% straight line
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1.5 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.

INTRAY LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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.

INTRAY LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue 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

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.

INTRAY LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 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.

1.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 7 (2018 - 7).

3 Tangible fixed assets

Plant and machinery, etc.

£

Cost

At 1 January 2019	177,074
Disposals	(177,074)

At 31 December 2019	-
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Depreciation and impairment

At 1 January 2019	177,074
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(177,074)

At 31 December 2019	-
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Carrying amount

At 31 December 2019	-
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At 31 December 2018	-
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INTRAY LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4 Debtors	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	9,139	12,479
Prepayments and accrued income	18,790	-
	<u>27,929</u>	<u>12,479</u>
	<u><u>27,929</u></u>	<u><u>12,479</u></u>
5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	90,191	66,709
Accruals and deferred income	27,627	18,500
	<u>117,818</u>	<u>85,209</u>
	<u><u>117,818</u></u>	<u><u>85,209</u></u>
6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2019	2018
	£	£
Directors' loan account	232,387	232,387
Other creditors	3,333,443	2,963,443
Accruals and deferred income	1,414,832	1,080,712
	<u>4,980,662</u>	<u>4,276,542</u>
	<u><u>4,980,662</u></u>	<u><u>4,276,542</u></u>
7 Called up share capital	2019	2018
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1,133 Ordinary shares of 10p each	113	113
	<u>113</u>	<u>113</u>
	<u><u>113</u></u>	<u><u>113</u></u>

8 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

Included within amounts falling due after more than one year are amounts due to directors amounting to £232,387. Interest has not been charged on these amounts.

As at 31 December 2019, directors and shareholders, and their close family members have invested loan capital totalling £530,000 into Inray Ltd. No interest has been accrued on this amount.

All other remaining related party transactions have been concluded under normal market conditions, and as a result are exempt from disclosure.

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.