Registered number 07608462

Intramark Limited

Filleted Accounts

30 September 2020

Intramark Limited

Registered number: 07608462

Balance Sheet

as at 30 September 2020

N	otes		2020		2019
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		38,656		1,759
Current assets					
		E 474			
Stocks		5,474		-	
Debtors	4	184,715		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		57,290			
		247,479		-	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	5	(362,265)		(179,435)	
Net current liabilities			(114,786)		(179,435)
Total assets less current		-		_	
liabilities			(76,130)		(177,676)
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	6		(121,668)		-
Net liabilities		-	(197,798)	-	(177,676)
		•	· · ·	-	<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			(197,898)		(177,776)
Shareholder's funds		-	(197,798)	- -	(177,676)

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

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Director

Approved by the board on 16 April 2021

Intramark Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 September 2020

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold improvements over the lease term

Plant and machinery over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 5 years

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between

the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees		2020	2019
			Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by t	he company	18	_
3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 October 2019	3,676	11,272	14,948
	Additions	-	46,815	46,815
	At 30 September 2020	3,676	58,087	61,763
	Depreciation			
	At 1 October 2019	2,852	10,337	13,189
	Charge for the year	368	9,550	9,918
	At 30 September 2020	3,220	19,887	23,107

Net book value

	At 30 September 2020	456	38,200	38,656
	At 30 September 2019	824	935	1,759
4	Debtors		2020	2019
			£	£
	Trada dabiara		00.740	
	Trade debtors Other debtors		83,710 101,005	-
	Other deptors	-	184,715	<u>-</u>
		-		
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2020	2019
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		39,513	_
	Trade creditors		19,918	_
	Taxation and social security costs		137,374	-
	Other creditors		165,460	179,435
		-	362,265	179,435
		-		
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		2020	2019
			£	£
	Bank loans		121,668	_
		-	<u> </u>	
7	Loans		2020	2019
			£	£
	Creditors include:			
	Amounts payable otherwise than by instalment falli	ing due for		
	payment after more than five years	-	120,000	<u>-</u>
8	Other financial commitments		2020	2019
			£	£
	Total future minimum payments under non-cancellable	e operating		
	leases	_	46,950	

9 Contingent liabilities

There is a fixed charge debenture over all assets and book debts of the company, dated 11/12/2019 to a debt factoring company.

10	Related party transactions	2020	2019
		£	£

Directors' Loan Account

The director is a related party to the company. At 30 September, the company owed the related party the following short term, interest free, unsecured loans, which are repayable upon demand.

Amount due to the related party

99,427

99,427

11 Controlling party

The director is the ultimate controlling party by virtue of his 100% ownership of the issued share capital of the company.

12 Other information

Intramark Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Suite 1 Ashfield House

Ashfield Road

Cheadle

Cheshire

SK8 1BB

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.