Registered number 07608462

AMENDING

Intramark Limited

Filleted Accounts

30 September 2020

AABS9UJK

AABS9UJK

A08 27/08/2021

27/08/2021 COMPANIES HOUSE #5

Intramark Limited
Registered number:
Balance Sheet
as at 30 September 2020

07608462

Notes		2020		2019 £
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3		38,656		1,759
		•		
1	34,474			
4	181,797		9,368	
j_	57,790	_		
	274,061		9,368	
		•	•	
5	(275,711)		(99,435)	
-	- July de	(1,650)		(90,067)
	#			
•		37,006		(88,308)
i		,		
6		(121,668)		٠ 🕳
1		(4,592)		•
į.	· <u>-</u>	(89.254)		(88,308)
	-	(03,234)	-	(00,500)
į		,		
}	31	100	•	100
		(89,354)	•	(88,408)
1	. <u></u> .	(89,254)	, - ,- ,	(88,308)
	44 :55	3 34,474 4 181,797 57,790 274,061 5 (275,711)	\$\frac{1}{3}\$ \$\frac{34,474}{4}\$ \$\frac{181,797}{57,790}\$ \$\frac{274,061}{274,061}\$ \$\frac{(1,650)}{37,006}\$ \$\frac{(121,668)}{(4,592)}\$ \$\frac{(89,254)}{(89,354)}\$	£ 3 38,656 34,474 4 181,797 9,368 57,790 9,368 5 (275,711) (99,435) (1,650) 37,006 (4,592) (89,254)

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:

m style

M E Stopford
Director
Approved by the board on 9 August 2021

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

Plant and machinery

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment

over the lease term over 5 years 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 employe	ed by the company	18	

3 Tangible fixed assets

3	Tangible fixed assets			
	ž 1	•	Plant and	•
		Land and	machinery	
		buildings	etc	Total
	Cost	£	£	£
	At 1 October 2019	3,676	11,272	44.040
	Additions	3,076	46,815	14,948 46,815
	At 30 September 2020	3,676	58,087	61,763
		0,070		01,703
	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
			£	£
	Trade debtors		83,710	
	Other debtors		98,087	9,368
	Suitar destars	-	181,797	9,368
		•	101,797	9,300
_				
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		78,906	99,435
		•	275,711	99,435
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		2020	2019
			£	£
	Bank loans		121,668	_
		-		

Ashfield Road Cheadle Cheshire SK8 1BB

7	Loans	·	2020 £	2019 £
	Creditors include:		~	-
	Amounts payable otherwise than le payment after more than five years	by instalment falling due for	11,667	
8	Other financial commitments		2020 £	2019 £
	Total future minimum payments und leases	l der non-cancellable operating	52,950	·
9	Contingent liabilities			
	There is a fixed charge debentur 11/12/2019 to a debt factoring comp		debts of the c	ompany, dated
10	Related party transactions		2020 £	2019 £
	The director is a related party to the the company owed the related part short term, unsecured loan that is re	ty the following interest free,		
	Director's loan account		63,621	99,427
11	Controlling party			
	The director is the ultimate controllic capital of the company.	ng party by virtue of his 100%	ownership of th	e issued share
12	Other information			
	Intramark Limited is a private corregistered office is: Suite 1 Ashfield House	mpany limited by shares and	d incorporated i	n England. Its