Company Registration No. 10669996 (England and Wales)
INTEGRATED FUTURE LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR
Taylor Associates Chartered Accountants

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# BALANCE SHEET

## **AS AT 31 MARCH 2019**

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		1,881		356
Current assets					
Debtors	3	4,428		12,520	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,935		6,824	
		9,363		19,344	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one		,			
year	4	(10,502)		(16,874)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(1,139)		2,470
Total assets less current liabilities			742		2,826
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			642		2,726
Total			<del></del>		0.000
Total equity			742		2,826

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial Year ended 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his 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 20 December 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr G Hook

Director

Company Registration No. 10669996

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Share capital		Profit and ss reserves	Total	
	Notes	£	£	£	
Balance at 14 March 2017		-	-	-	
Period ended 31 March 2018: Profit and total comprehensive income for the period Issue of share capital Dividends	5	- 100 -	19,726 - (17,000)	19,726 100 (17,000)	
Balance at 31 March 2018		100	2,726	2,826	
Period ended 31 March 2019: Profit and total comprehensive income for the period Dividends			1,916 (4,000)	1,916 (4,000)	
Balance at 31 March 2019		100	642	742	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Integrated Future Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1st Floor, Gallery Court, 28 Arcadia Avenue, London, N3 2FG.

#### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

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 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts invoiced by the Company in respect of services provided.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

# 1.3 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:

Computers

33.3% Straight Line

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.

## 1.4 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 (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

## 1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 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 initially measured at transaction price.

#### 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 are initially recognised at transaction price.

# 1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction 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.

### 18 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable.

### 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and
			machinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2018		534
	Additions		2,550
	At 31 March 2019		3,084
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2018		178
	Depreciation charged in the Year		1,025
	At 31 March 2019		1,203
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2019		1,881
	At 31 March 2018		356
	At 31 Watch 2016		====
3	Debtors		
		2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	374	-
	Other debtors	4,054	12,520
		4,428	12,520
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	-	7,056
	Corporation tax	4,991	4,606
	Other taxation and social security	3,115	3,116
	Other creditors	2,396	2,096
		10,502	16,874

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

5	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

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.