I-Corporate Risk Consultants Ltd

Filleted Accounts

31 December 2020

I-Corporate Risk Consultants Ltd

Registered number: 06123552

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2020

Not	es		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					_
Intangible assets	3		8,500		8,500
Tangible assets	4		2,303		1,660
Investments	5		1,881		1,881
		•	12,684	-	12,041
Current assets					
Debtors	6	114,826		235,022	
Cash at bank and in hand		145,000		74,776	
		259,826		309,798	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	_	(00.704)		(2.47.0.41)	
year	7	(80,794)		(147,841)	
Net current assets			179,032		161,957
Total assets less current liabilities			191,716	-	173,998
Provisions for liabilities			(438)		(315)
Net assets			191,278	-	173,683
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			191,178		173,583
Shareholders' funds			191,278	- -	173,683

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

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

The directors acknowledge their 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.

J Maund Director Approved by the board on 15 March 2021

I-Corporate Risk Consultants Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 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.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

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:

Plant and machinery

20% or 33.33% straight line

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

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.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

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 the company	7	7

3 Intangible fixed assets

£

8,500

Domain Names:

Cost

At 1 January 2020

At 31 December 2020	8,500
Amortisation At 31 December 2020	
Net book value	
At 31 December 2020	8,500
At 31 December 2019	8,500

No amortisation has been charged so far on intangible assets as the asset has not yet been brought into use.

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2020	69,836
Additions	1,425
At 31 December 2020	71,261
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2020	68,176
Charge for the year	782
At 31 December 2020	68,958
Net book value	
At 31 December 2020	2,303
At 31 December 2019	1,660

5

Amounts owed by group undertakings and

undertakings in which the company has a participating

6

interest

At 31 December 2019		1,660
Investments		stments in subsidiary dertakings £
Cost		_
At 1 January 2020		1,881
At 31 December 2020		1,881
Debtors	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	77,933	195,413

27,163

26,511

	Other debtors	9,730	13,098
		114,826	235,022
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade creditors	2,068	12,730
	Corporation tax	4,195	10,375
	Other taxes and social security costs	25,561	29,113
	Other creditors	48,970	95,623
		80,794	147,841
_			
8	Other financial commitments	2020	2019
		£	£
	Total future minimum payments under non-		
	cancellable operating leases	15,572	26,553

9 Related party transactions

The company has loaned money to its subsidiary to help fund various set up expenses. The amount due from the subsidiary at 31 December 2020 was £26,511 (2019: £26,511).

The company made a further loan to its subsidiary during the year of £652 and this amount was still due at the year end.

The company also trades with its subsidiary. The amount charged by the subsidiary during the year was £56,391 (2019: £58,073).

10 Controlling party

The company is a subsidiary. The parent of the smallest group for which consolidated financial statements are drawn up is Tempest Security AB whose registered office is Ralambsvagen 17, 112 59 Stockholm, Sweden.

11 Other information

I-Corporate Risk Consultants Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

First Floor

15 High Road

Byfleet

Surrey

KT14 7QH