# DATACISION LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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## BALANCE SHEET

#### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2018**

	Notes	201 £	18 £	201 £	7 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		255		560
Current assets					
Debtors	4	29,936		29,886	
Cash at bank and in hand		158,634		153,391	
		188,570		183,277	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	5	(41,225)		(41,091)	
Net current assets			147,345		142,186
Total annota long assument linkilities			4.47.000		440.740
Total assets less current liabilities			147,600		142,746
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			147,599		142,745
Total equity			147,600		142,746

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 2018 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 member has 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on ...

A. Chau

Director

Company Registration No. 05597542

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Datacision Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 55 Station Road, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, HP9 1QL.

#### 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 £.

#### 1.2 Going concern

After making enquiries, the director has reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, he continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents the invoice value of the consultancy services provided, excluding value added tax and trade discounts. Income is recognised on a receivable basis at the point at which fees become due to the company.

#### 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:

Computer equipment

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.

#### 1.5 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).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 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 including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost.

#### 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, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

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.

#### 1.7 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.

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.8 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

#### 1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 0 (2017 - 1).

#### 3 Tangible fixed assets

Cost         At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018       1,490         Depreciation and impairment         At 1 April 2017       930         Depreciation charged in the year       305         At 31 March 2018       1,235         Carrying amount         At 31 March 2018       255         At 31 March 2017       560         4 Debtors       2018       2017         Amounts falling due within one year:       £       £         Trade debtors       28,152       25,678         Other debtors       1,784       4,208	J	Taligible fixed desects	Plant and mac	hinery etc
Depreciation and impairment         At 1 April 2017       930         Depreciation charged in the year       305         At 31 March 2018       1,235         Carrying amount       255         At 31 March 2018       255         At 31 March 2017       560         4 Debtors       2018       2017         Amounts falling due within one year:       £       £         Trade debtors       28,152       25,678         Other debtors       1,784       4,208		Cost		_
At 1 April 2017 Depreciation charged in the year  At 31 March 2018  Carrying amount At 31 March 2018  At 31 March 2018  At 31 March 2017  Debtors  2018 2017  Amounts falling due within one year:  E  Trade debtors Other debtors  25,678 Other debtors 28,152 25,678 4,208		At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018		1,490
Depreciation charged in the year       305         At 31 March 2018       1,235         Carrying amount       255         At 31 March 2018       255         At 31 March 2017       560         4 Debtors       2018       2017         Amounts falling due within one year:       £       £         Trade debtors       28,152       25,678         Other debtors       1,784       4,208		Depreciation and impairment		
At 31 March 2018 1,235  Carrying amount At 31 March 2018 255  At 31 March 2017 560  4 Debtors 2018 2017  Amounts falling due within one year: £ £  Trade debtors 28,152 25,678 Other debtors 1,784 4,208		At 1 April 2017		930
Carrying amount       255         At 31 March 2017       560         4 Debtors       2018 2017         Amounts falling due within one year:       £       £         Trade debtors       28,152 25,678       25,678         Other debtors       1,784 4,208		Depreciation charged in the year		305
At 31 March 2018 255  At 31 March 2017 560  4 Debtors 2018 2017  Amounts falling due within one year: £ £  Trade debtors 28,152 25,678 Other debtors 1,784 4,208		At 31 March 2018		1,235
At 31 March 2017 560  4 Debtors 2018 2017 Amounts falling due within one year: £ £  Trade debtors 28,152 25,678 Other debtors 1,784 4,208		Carrying amount		-
4 Debtors  2018 2017  Amounts falling due within one year:  Trade debtors Other debtors 1,784 4,208		At 31 March 2018		255
Amounts falling due within one year:       2018 £       2017 £         Trade debtors       28,152 25,678 Other debtors       1,784 4,208		At 31 March 2017		560
Amounts falling due within one year:  E £  Trade debtors  Other debtors  1,784  4,208	4	Debtors		
Trade debtors       28,152       25,678         Other debtors       1,784       4,208         ————————————————————————————————————			2018	2017
Other debtors 1,784 4,208		Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
		Trade debtors	. 28,152	25,678
29,936 29,886 ==== ===		Other debtors	1,784	4,208
			29,936	29,886

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	•	2018	2017
		£	£
	Corporation tax	19,708	28,153
	Other taxation and social security	12,417	8,436
	Other creditors	9,100	4,502
		41,225	41,091
6	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1 ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
			<del></del>
	•	1	1
		<del></del>	===