**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 09084467** 

# Littledata Consulting Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 June 2017

## **Financial Statements**

## Year ended 30 June 2017

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## Officers and Professional Advisers

DirectorMr E UptonCompany secretaryMr E Upton

Registered office 20-22 Wenlock Road

London N1 7GU

Accountants MMA Partnership LLP

**Chartered Certified Accountants** 

6 Bruce Grove

London N17 6RA

#### **Statement of Financial Position**

#### 30 June 2017

		2017		2016
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	8		1,094	800
Current assets				
Debtors	9	26,061		6,960
Cash at bank and in hand		8,339		19,295
		34,400		26,255
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	76,984		7,240
Net current (liabilities)/assets			( 42,584)	19,015
Total assets less current liabilities			( 41,490)	19,815
Net (liabilities)/assets			( 41,490)	19,815
Capital and reserves				<del></del>
Called up share capital	11		1,054	1,054
Share premium account			46,071	46,071
Profit and loss account			( 88,615)	( 27,310)
Shareholders (deficit)/funds			( 41,490)	19,815

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 June 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

## Statement of Financial Position (continued)

## 30 June 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 February 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr E Upton

Director

Company registration number: 09084467

# Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 30 June 2017

		Share		
	Called up	premium Profit and loss		
	share capital	account	account	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 1 July 2015	1,000	_	12,960	13,960
Loss for the year			( 31,270)	( 31,270)
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	<del></del>	( 31,270)	( 31,270)
Issue of shares	54	46,071	_	46,125
Dividends paid and payable 7	_	_	( 9,000)	(9,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	54	46,071	( 9,000)	37,125
At 30 June 2016	1,054	46,071	( 27,310)	19,815
Loss for the year			( 61,305)	( 61,305)
Total comprehensive income for the year		<del></del>	( 61,305)	( 61,305)
At 30 June 2017	1,054	46,071	( 88,615)	( 41,490)

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 30 June 2017

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 20-22 Wenlock Road, London, N1 7GU.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Going concern

The director has guaranteed to provide financial support to the company, so that the company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

#### Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 July 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 14.

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. There are no key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The only accounting estimate made by the management is the estimated useful life of the tangible fixed assets.

#### Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax. In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Equipment - over 3 years

#### Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### **Debtors**

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are represented by cash in hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, and other short-term highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Creditors

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, loans from third parties and loans from related parties, 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. Such instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment

#### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2016: 4).

#### 5. Director's remuneration

The director's aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Remuneration	10,000	5,775
6. Tax on loss		
Major components of tax income		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Current tax:		
R & D tax credit	( 8,962)	_
Tax on loss	( 8,962)	_
	******	

### 7. Dividends

Dividends paid during	the vear	(excludina th	ose for which a	liability existed	at the end of the	prior vear):

Dividends paid during the year (excluding	those for which a	nability exist	2017	2016
			£	£
Dividends on ordinary shares			-	9,000
8. Tangible assets			****	*******
o. rangible assets			Equipment	Total
			£	£
Cost				
At 1 July 2016			1,126	1,126
Additions			758 	758
At 30 June 2017			1,884	1,884
Depreciation			<del></del>	
At 1 July 2016			326	326
Charge for the year			464	464
At 30 June 2017			790	790
Carrying amount			******	
At 30 June 2017			1,094	1,094
At 30 June 2016			800	800
9. Debtors				
			2017	2016
			£	£
Trade debtors			25,887	6,960
Other debtors			174	_
			26,061	6,960
10. Creditors: amounts falling due with	nin one vear			
ū	•		2017	2016
			£	£
Trade creditors			17,577	885
Social security and other taxes			5,892	3,749
Other creditors			53,515	2,606
			76,984	7,240
11. Called up share capital				
Issued, called up and fully paid				
	2017		2016	
Outline much see 100 0 10	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 0.10 each	10,540 	1,054 	10,540	1,054

#### 12. Events after the end of the reporting period

In January 2018, the company issued 2,201 Ordinary shares of £0.10 each for a total consideration of £200,000.

#### 13. Related party transactions

Other creditors include an amount of £30,012 (2016 - £1,100) relating to an interest free loan provided by the director, Mr E Upton . Dividends paid to the director during the year were £Nil (2016 - £9,000).

#### 14. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 July 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.

# **Management Information**

Year ended 30 June 2017

The following pages do not form part of the financial statements.

# Chartered Certified Accountants Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of Littledata Consulting Limited

#### Year ended 30 June 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Littledata Consulting Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017, which comprise the statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us. As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.accaglobal.com/en/member/professional-standards/rules-standards/acca-rulebook.html. This report is made solely to the director of Littledata Consulting Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Littledata Consulting Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to you in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA\_Global/Technical/fact/techni cal-factsheet-163.pdf. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Littledata Consulting Limited and its director for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Littledata Consulting Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Littledata Consulting Limited. You consider that Littledata Consulting Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year. We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Littledata Consulting Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

MMA Partnership LLP Chartered Certified Accountants 6 Bruce Grove London N17 6RA 28 February 2018 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.