

Company Registration No. 09819352 (England and Wales)

**DATA PROCESSORS UK LIMITED**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017**

140820-A-2017



**DATA PROCESSORS UK LIMITED**

**COMPANY INFORMATION**

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<b>Directors</b>	L. Richards K Ronald Jeffs	(Appointed 3 May 2017)
<b>Company number</b>	09819352	
<b>Registered office</b>	Suite 105 Viglen House Alperton Lane Wembley London United Kingdom HA0 1HD	
<b>Accountants</b>	SMP Accounting & Tax Limited 5th Floor 86 Jermyn Street London SW1Y 6AW	

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**DATA PROCESSORS UK LIMITED**

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**DATA PROCESSORS UK LIMITED**  
**DIRECTORS' REPORT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017**

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The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2017.

**Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company is that of provision of IT services.

**Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

L. Richards	(Appointed 3 May 2017)
W Hawes	(Resigned 22 June 2017)
K Ronald Jeffs	
K N Stopford	(Resigned 3 May 2017)

**Statement of directors' responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

  
.....  
L. Richards

Director  
Date: 21/08/18

### DATA PROCESSORS UK LIMITED

#### ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF DATA PROCESSORS UK LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

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In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the relevant Companies Act, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Data Processors UK Limited for the year ended 30 November 2017 which comprise the Profit And Loss Account, the Balance Sheet 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Data Processors UK 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 Data Processors UK Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Data Processors UK Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Data Processors UK Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Data Processors UK 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 profit of Data Processors UK Limited. You consider that Data Processors UK 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 Data Processors UK 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.

*SMP Accounting & Tax Limited*

**SMP Accounting & Tax Limited**

21/08/18

SMP Accounting & Tax Limited

A member of the SMP Partners Group of Companies

5th Floor, 86 Jermyn Street, London, SW1Y 6AW

Telephone +44 (0) 207 930 7111, Fax +44 (0) 207 930 7444

A member of the ICAEW Practice Assurance Scheme

Directors: I.F. Begley, A.J. Dowling, P. Duchars, J.J. Scott, S.J. Turner

**DATA PROCESSORS UK LIMITED**  
**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017**

	Notes	Year ended 30 November 2017 £	Period ended 30 November 2016 £
<b>Turnover</b>		1,009,801	766,671
Administrative expenses		(890,855)	(692,396)
<b>Operating profit</b>		118,946	74,275
Interest receivable and similar income		-	7
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		118,946	74,282
Tax on profit		(25,590)	(13,116)
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		93,356	61,166

**DATA PROCESSORS UK LIMITED**

**BALANCE SHEET**

**AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	3	140,592		56,972	
Cash at bank and in hand		66,512		52,258	
		<u>207,104</u>		<u>109,230</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	4	(32,582)		(28,064)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>174,522</u>		<u>81,166</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	5	20,000		20,000	
Profit and loss reserves		154,522		61,166	
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>174,522</u>		<u>81,166</u>

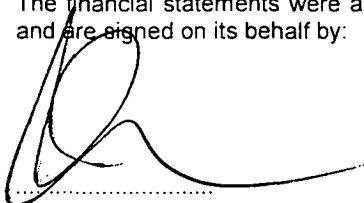
For the financial year ended 30 November 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their 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 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 21/08/18 and are signed on its behalf by:



L. Richards  
Director

Company Registration No. 09819352

**DATA PROCESSORS UK LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017**

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**1 Accounting policies**

**Company information**

Data Processors UK Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Suite 105, Viglen House, Alperton Lane, Wembley, London, United Kingdom, HA0 1HD.

**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 £, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

**1.2 Reporting period**

The financial statements are for the year ended 30 November 2017. Comparative figures are for the period from 12 October 2015 to 30 November 2016.

**1.3 Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

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.

**1.4 Cash at bank and in hand**

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

**1.5 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.



**DATA PROCESSORS UK LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017**

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**1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

**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 using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

**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, other loans 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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.

**1.6 Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

**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.

**DATA PROCESSORS UK LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017**

**1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

**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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. 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, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

**1.8 Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

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

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

**2 Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 4 (2016 - 4).

**3 Debtors**

	2017	2016
	£	£
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	139,702	56,580
Other debtors	890	392
	<u>140,592</u>	<u>56,972</u>

**4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	141	208
Corporation tax	23,700	13,116
Other taxation and social security	6,342	6,385
Other creditors	2,399	8,355
	<u>32,582</u>	<u>28,064</u>

**DATA PROCESSORS UK LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017**

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**5 Called up share capital**

**Ordinary share capital**

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
20,000 ordinary shares	20,000	20,000
	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>
	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>

The ordinary shares have a par value of £1 each.