UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SCL INSIGHT LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of SCL Insight Limited for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the statement of financial position 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 director of SCL Insight Limited in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of SCL Insight Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the director of SCL Insight Limited in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than SCL Insight Limited and its director for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that SCL Insight 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 SCL Insight Limited. You consider that SCL Insight Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of SCL Insight 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.

Nyman Libson Paul LLP

Chartered Accountants

124 Finchley Road London NW3 5JS 28 July 2020

SCL INSIGHT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10373330

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

Note		2019		2018 £
Note		<i>L</i> ,		4
5		26,967		53,936
6		2,950		3,934
	_	29,917	_	57,870
7	2,584		2,709	
	7,645		494	
<u>-</u>	10,229	_	3,203	
8	(576,374)		(575,416)	
		(566, 1 45)		(572,213)
	_	(536,228)	_	(514,343)
	-	(536,228)	- -	(514,343)
9		200		200
		400		400
		(536,828)		(514,943)
	-	(536,228)	_	(514,343)
	6 7 — 8	5 6 7 2,584 7,645 10,229 8 (576,374)	Note £ 5	Note £ 5

SCL INSIGHT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10373330

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

The director considers that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 28 July 2020.

N Oakes

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. General information

SCL Insight Limited is a private company limited by shares and registered in England & Wales. The address of its registered office is 124 Finchley Road, London, NW3 5JS.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The company shows net liabilities at the reporting date of £536,228. The company's director/shareholder has committed to provide the necessary financial resources to the company in the next twelve months to finance its operations and enable it to meet its obligations as they fall due. Accordingly, the company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the statement of comprehensive income over its useful economic life of 5 years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings - 25%

Reducing balance

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans to/from other third parties and related parties.

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

2.10 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

2.11 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies 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 for assets and liabilities as at the reporting date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

Accruals

The company makes an estimate of accruals at the year end based on invoices received after the period end, work undertaken which has not been invoiced based on quotations or estimates of amounts that maybe due for payment.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2018 - 3).

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2019	134,843
At 31 December 2019	134,843
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2019	80,907
Charge for the year on owned assets	26,969
At 31 December 2019	107,876
Net book value	
At 31 December 2019	26,967
At 31 December 2018	53,936

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

6.	Tangible fixed assets		
			Fixtures and fittings
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 January 2019		5,789
	At 31 December 2019		5,789
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2019		1,855
	Charge for the year on owned assets		984
	At 31 December 2019		2,839
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2019		2,950
	At 31 December 2018		3,934
7.	Debtors		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Other debtors	2,584	2,709
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trada avaditara		
	Trade creditors Other creditors	4,200 569,246	1,920 569,246
	Accruals	2,928	4,250
		576,374	575,416
		<u> </u>	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

9. Share capital

2018	2019
£	£

Allotted, called up and fully paid

200 Ordinary shares of £1.00 each

200 200

10. Related party transactions

The company has received loans from N Oakes, the director. At the reporting date £532,770 (2018: £532,770) was due to N Oakes. The loans is interest free and repayable on demand.

11. Controlling party

The company was under the control of N Oakes.

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.