Company Registration No. 02929090 (England and Wales)	
1 BIG DATA MANAGEMENT LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors C E Ridler

D J Ridler

Company number 02929090

Registered office First Floor, Sheraton House

Lower Road Chorleywood Hertfordshire WD3 5LH

Accountants Summers Morgan

First Floor, Sheraton House

Lower Road Chorleywood Hertfordshire WD3 5LH

Business address Trafalgar House

Building 13

Thames Industrial Estate Park

East Tilbury Essex RM18 8RH

Bankers Barclays Barclays

Barclays Bank PLC

50 Pall Mall London SW1A 1QB

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	2016		2016		2016		20	15
	Notes	£	£	£	£			
Fixed assets								
Goodwill	3		42,448		28,298			
Tangible assets	4		4,120,946		2,661,784			
Investment properties	5		690,000		327,960			
			4,853,394		3,018,042			
Current assets								
Stocks		12,829		17,666				
Debtors	6	824,071		797,626				
Cash at bank and in hand		79,613		909				
		916,513		816,201				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(374,372)		(558,938)				
Net current assets			542,141		257,263			
Total assets less current liabilities			5,395,535		3,275,305			
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(2,010,552)		(1,506,343)			
Provisions for liabilities			(745,407)		(416,679)			
Net assets			2,639,576		1,352,283			
Capital and reserves								
Called up share capital	10		100		100			
Revaluation reserve	11		2,577,147		1,501,142			
Profit and loss reserves	• •		62,329		(148,959)			
Total equity			2,639,576		1,352,283			

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

For the financial year ended 31 March 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 December 2016 and are signed on its behalf by:

D J Ridler

Director

Company Registration No. 02929090

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

1 Big Data Management Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is First Floor, Sheraton House, Lower Road, Chorleywood, Hertfordshire, WD3 5LH.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 are the first financial statements of 1 Big Data Management Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2014. An explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 14.

1.2 Turnover

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

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill is recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 5 years.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Properties whose fair value can be measured reliably are held under the revaluation model and are carried at a revalued amount, being their fair value at the date of valuation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. The fair value of the land and buildings is usually considered to be their market value.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent that a revaluation gain reverses a revaluation loss previously recognised in profit or loss or a revaluation loss exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains recognised in equity; such gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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:

Freehold buildings 2% per annum

Plant and machinery 20% per annum Fixtures, fittings & equipment 10% per annum Major components within the building 10% per annum

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 Investment properties

Investment property is measured using the fair value model and stated at its fair value as the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.6 Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Included in stock are re-usable carpet tiles which can be relaid a number of times after they have been used at an event. The average life of a tile is between two and three years. It is therefore the policy of the directors to revalue this area of stock at the end of each year using an average realisable value per tile method. The difference between the total cost and the average realisable value is then written off to the profit and loss account at the year end.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company only had financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at amortised cost

1.9 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.

1.10 Retirement benefits

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.11 Leases

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 17 (2015 - 21).

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2015	85,248
Additions	39,000
At 31 March 2016	124,248
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 April 2015	56,950
Amortisation charged for the year	24,850
At 31 March 2016	81,800
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2016	42,448
At 31 March 2015	28,298

This represents the costs relating to the acquired goodwill in respect of archive box businesses as a going concern. Amortisation of the purchased goodwill is charged to the profit and loss account over 5 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

4 Tangible fixed	assets			
		Land and	Plant and	Total
		buildingsna	chinery etc	
		£	£	£
Cost/Valuation	1			
At 1 April 2015		2,371,779	810,653	3,182,432
Additions		43,354	202,091	245,445
Revaluation		1,345,000	-	1,345,000
At 31 March 20	16	3,760,133	1,012,744	4,772,877
Depreciation a	nd impairment			
At 1 April 2015		113,354	429,293	542,647
Depreciation ch	arged in the year	35,177	96,107	131,284
Revaluation		(22,000)	-	(22,000)
At 31 March 20	16	126,531	525,400	651,931
Carrying amou	ınt			
At 31 March 20	16	3,633,602	487,344	4,120,946
At 31 March 20	15	2,280,425	381,359	2,661,784

The company's freehold property known as Trafalgar House, Bata Industrial Estate, Princess Margaret Road, was valued at £3,545,000 on 10th July 2015 by Robert Baldwin, GVA Grimley Ltd, chartered surveyors

5 Investment property

	201 6 £
Fair value	_
At 1 April 2015	327,960
Additions	68,619
Revaluations	293,421
At 31 March 2016	690,000

The company's investment properties are comprised of 2 units on Thames Industrial Estate, East Tilbury Essex, acquired for rental purposes. The fair value of the investment property, £690,000 has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out in July 2015 by GVA Grimley Ltd Chartered Surveyors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

6	Debtors		
		2016	2015
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	247,888	242,408
	Other debtors	576,183	555,218
		824,071	797,626
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	70,000	68,639
	Trade creditors	176,663	268,353
	Other taxation and social security	55,743	54,843
	Other creditors	71,966	167,103
		374,372	558,938

Included in bank loans and overdrafts is the following secured creditor:- Santander mortgage due within one year of £70,000, secured by a first legal charge over the company's freehold property known as Trafalgar House, and a floating charge over all other assets of the company and rental income attached to the property.

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Bank loans and overdrafts Other creditors	1,595,000 415,552	1,012,500 493,843
	2,010,552	1,506,343

Included in bank loans is the following secured creditor: - Santander mortgage due after one year of £1,595,000 is secured by a first charge over the company's freehold property known as Trafalgar House, and a floating charge over all other assets of the company and rental income attached to the property. Included in other creditors is an amount due to the directors, Mr DJ Ridler and Mrs CE Ridler, of £412,032 (2015 - £145,432).

9 Provisions for liabilities

	2016 £	2015 £
Deferred tax liabilities	745,407	416,679
	745,407 =========	416,679 ———

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

10	Called up share capital		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
11	Revaluation reserve	0040	0045
		2016	2015
		£	£
	At beginning of year	1,501,142	1,876,427
	Effect of transition to FRS 102	<u>-</u> _	(375,285)
	At beginning of year	1,501,142	1,501,142
	Revaluation surplus arising in the year	1,345,000	-
	Deferred tax on revaluation of tangible assets	(268,995)	
	At end of year	2,577,147	1,501,142

12 Related party transactions

Related party transactions between the company and directors, Mr DJ Ridler and Mrs CE Ridler, and also between the company and Mr RV Mawhood, a close family member, and companies controlled by Mr Mawhood, namely: - Thames Industrial Limited and Wrest Park Limited, aggregated as follows:-

Income from estate management and other expenses recharged £249,332 (2015 - £206,919). Rental and other expenses incurred £98,007 (2015 - £94,942).

As at the balance sheet date, the outstanding balances were:-

Amounts owed to the company by related parties total £597,228 (2015 - £603,723). Amounts owed by the company to related parties total £433,309 (2015 - £575,645).

13 Parent company

The ultimate parent company is Melsom Holdings Limited and that company is controlled by its shareholders, Mrs C E Ridler, MR D J Ridler and Mrs B A Mawhood.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

14 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Reconciliation of equity

Reconciliation of equity	Notes	1 April 2014 £	31 March 2015 £
Equity as reported under previous UK GAAP		1,795,868	1,727,568
Adjustments arising from transition to FRS 102: Deferred tax	(ii)	(375,285)	(375,285)
Equity reported under FRS 102		1,420,583	1,352,283
Reconciliation of loss for the financial period			2015 £
Loss as reported under previous UK GAAP and under FRS 102			(68,300)

Notes to reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

(i) Revaluation of properties

Under new UK GAAP investment property revaluations are no longer shown in the revaluation reserve; these are now shown in the profit or loss reserve.

(ii) Deferred tax on revaluation of properties

Under previous UK GAAP the deferred tax liability arising on the revaluation of properties was not provided for; on transition to FRS 102 this has been provided for in full.

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