REGISTERED NUMBER: 03538276 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

FOR

SPARK LIMITED

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 MAY 2021

	Notes	31.5.21 £	31.5.20 £
FIXED ASSETS	110.00	~	~
Tangible assets	4	10,400	10,939
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	5	433,267	50,259
Cash at bank		66,446	350,066
		499,713	400,325
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(90,519)</u>	<u>(81,681</u>)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		409,194	<u>318,644</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		419,594	329,583
DBOVIOLONO FOR LIABINITIES		(400)	(0.070)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		(102)	(2,078)
NET ASSETS		419,492	<u>327,505</u>
CARITAL AND DECEDVES			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		1 000	1.000
Called up share capital		1,000 418 403	1,000 326,505
Retained earnings		418,492	
		419,492	327,505

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 May 2021.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2021 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued 31 MAY 2021

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 21 February 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

Timothy Tristram Jervis - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

SPARK LIMITED is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address are as below:

Registered number: 03538276

Registered office: DPC Accountants

Stone House

55 Stone Road Business Park

Stoke on Trent Staffordshire ST4 6SR

The principal activity of the company is providing information and consultancy services.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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

Significant judgements and estimates

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.

The judgements that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

Estimated useful lives and residual values of fixed assets

As described in the notes of the financial statements, depreciation of tangible fixed assets has been based on estimated useful lives and residual values deemed appropriate by the directors. Estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed annually and revised as appropriate. Revisions take into account estimated useful lives used by other companies operating in the sector and actual asset lives and residual values, as evidenced by disposals during the current and prior accounting periods.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied or services rendered, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Computer equipment - 25% on cost

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.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2020 - 1).

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer equipment £
COST	
At 1 June 2020	28,854
Additions	<u>5,341</u>
At 31 May 2021	34,195
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 June 2020	17,915
Charge for year	5,880
At 31 May 2021	23,795
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 May 2021	10,400
At 31 May 2020	10,939

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.5.21	31.5.20
		£	£
	Amounts owed by connected companies	400,000	-
	Other debtors	1,900	=
	Prepayments and accrued income	31,367	50,259
		433,267	50,259
	Amounts due from connected companies are unsecured, interest free and repayable	on demand.	
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
٠.	CREDITORS. AMOUNTS I ALLING DUL WITTIN ONL TEAR		
0.	CREDITORS. AMOUNTS I ALLING DUE WITTIN ONE TEAR	31.5.21	31.5.20
0.	CREDITORS. AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE TEAR	31.5.21 £	31.5.20 £
0.	Trade creditors		
ŭ.		£	£
U.	Trade creditors	£ 815	£ 823
O.	Trade creditors Tax	£ 815 25,939	£ 823 47,422
C.	Trade creditors Tax VAT	£ 815 25,939 10,056	£ 823 47,422 8,876

7. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

There were no significant events up to the date of approval of the financial statements by the Board.

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.