Registered number: 05146461

SEME4 LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

TaxAssist Accountants

24-28 Brockenhurst Road Ascot Berkshire SL5 9DL

Seme4 Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

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Seme4 Limited Balance Sheet As at 30 June 2021

Registered number: 05146461

		202:	2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS				_		
CURRENT ASSETS				_		
Debtors	4	4,642		4,642		
Cash at bank and in hand		74,689		<u>85,834</u>		
		79,331		90,476		
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	5	(1,050)		(4,102)		
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		_	78,281	_	86,374	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		_	78,281	_	86,374	
NET ASSETS		_	78,281	_	86,374	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES						
Called up share capital	6		516		516	
Share premium account			1,960		1,960	
Profit and Loss Account		_	75,805	_	83,898	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		=	78,281	=	86,374	

Seme4 Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 30 June 2021

For the year ending 30 June 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Professor Dame Wendy Hall

Director **31/08/2021**

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

Seme4 Limited Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

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 . The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Computer Equipment

33% on reducing balance

Seme4 Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

1.4. 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.

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, loans from fellow group companies 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 paymen ts 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. A m ounts 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.

1.5. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Seme4 Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

Average Number of Employees Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 2020 2021 Office and administration 5 5 5 5 **Tangible Assets** Computer **Equipment** £ Cost 1,378 As at 1 July 2020 As at 30 June 2021 1,378 Depreciation As at 1 July 2020 1,378 As at 30 June 2021 1,378 **Net Book Value** As at 30 June 2021 As at 1 July 2020 **Debtors** 2021 2020 £ £ Due within one year Trade debtors 4,344 4,344 Other debtors 298 298 4,642 4,642 Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year 2021 2020 £ £ 3,508 VAT 555 Accruals and deferred income 495 594 1,050 4,102 **Share Capital**

7. General Information

Allotted, Called up and fully paid

Seme4 Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 05146461 . The registered office is International House, Southampton International Business Park, Southampton, Hampshire, SO18 2RZ.

2021

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2020

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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.