Company Registration No. 05379198 (England and Wales)	
1 ANSWER NETWORK LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr T D Cutts

Mr P E Muir

Secretary Mr P E Muir

Company number 05379198

Registered office Unit A1 Chaucer Business Park

Dittons Road Polegate BN26 6JF

Accountants Humphrey & Co

7-9 The Avenue Eastbourne East Sussex BN21 3YA

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		-		1,200
Tangible assets	4		33,330		20,620
Current assets					
Debtors	5	110,326		275,896	
Cash at bank and in hand		265,008		79,963 ———	
		375,334		355,85 9	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	6	(105,345)		(124,323)	
year	·				
Net current assets			269,989		231,536
Total assets less current liabilities			303,319		253,356
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		7,550		7,550
Share premium account			576,454		576,454
Profit and loss reserves			(280,685)		(330,648)
Total equity			303,319		253,356

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 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 Act 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 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 11 December 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr T D Cutts

Director

Company Registration No. 05379198

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Share capital	Share Profit and premiumloss reserves account		Total	
	£	£	£	£	
Balance at 1 April 2015	7,550	576,454	(350,682)	233,322	
Year ended 31 March 2016: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	_	_	20.034	20.034	
Balance at 31 March 2016	7,550	576,454	(330,648)	253,356	
Year ended 31 March 2017: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	_	_	49.963	49,963	
Balance at 31 March 2017	7,550	576,454	(280,685)	303,319	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

1 Answer Network Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit A1 Chaucer Business Park, Dittons Road, Polegate, BN26 6JF.

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 certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first financial statements of 1 Answer Network 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 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

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 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.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially 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.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

25% reducing balance

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 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 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.

1.7 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 statement of financial position 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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, 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 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.10 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 7 (2016 - 8).

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	6,000
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 April 2016	4,800
Amortisation charged for the year	1,200
At 31 March 2017	6,000
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2017	_
At 31 March 2016	1,200
	1,200

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4	Tangible fixed assets	Plant and ma	_
	Cost		£
	At 1 April 2016		136,629
	Additions		23,820
	At 31 March 2017		160,449
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2016		116,009
	Depreciation charged in the year		11,110
	At 31 March 2017		127,119
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2017		33,330
	At 31 March 2016		20,620
5	Debtors	2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors	73,156	123,438
	Other debtors	37,170	152,458
		110,326	275,896
_			
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	0047	0040
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	86,206	102,897
	Other taxation and social security	10,155	11,786
	Other creditors	8,98 4 ———	9,640
		105,345	124,323

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

7	Called up share capital	2017 £	2016 £
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	755,000 Ordinary of 1p each	7,550	7,550
		7,550	7,550

8 Related party transactions

Amounts of £486 (2016 - £486) and £161 (2016 - £161) were owed to Mr P E Muir and Mr T D Cutts, the directors, respectively at the balance sheet date. The loans are interest free and have no fixed date of repayment.

During the year the company paid amounts of £24,000 (2016 - £15,000) in respect of rent, £64,246 (2016 - £52,288) in respect of cost recharges and £86,000 (2016 - £45,000) in respect of consultancy charges to 1 Answer Insurance Services Limited, a company in which Mr P E Muir and Mr T D Cutts are both directors and shareholders. The company also provided services for £419,942 (2016 - £323,415) and recharged costs of £16,296 (2016 - £45,739) to 1 Answer Insurance Services Limited. At the balance sheet date an amount of £1,259 (2016 - £145,134 debtor) was owed to 1 Answer Insurance Services Limited.

During the year the company paid £10,121 (2016 - £Nil) in respect of cost recharges to All Broker Services Limited, a company in which Mr P E Muir and Mr T D Cutts are both directors and shareholders. The company also recharged costs of £18,147 (2016 - £2,097) to All Broker Services Limited. At the balance sheet date an amount of £19,045 (2016 - £2,097) was owed from All Broker Services Limited.

During the year the company recharged costs of £34,809 (2016 - £4,017) to Riviera Insurance Services Limited, a company in which Mr P E Muir and Mr T D Cutts are both directors and Mr P E Muir is a shareholder. At the balance sheet date an amount of £2,161 (2016 - £1,217) was owed from Riviera Insurance Services Limited.

During the year the company recharged costs of £15,066 (2016 - £4,386) to All Sport Insurance Services Limited, a company in which Mr P E Muir and Mr T D Cutts are both directors and Mr P E Muir is a shareholder. At the balance sheet date an amount of £900 (2016 - £237 creditor) was owed from All Sport Insurance Services Limited.

At the balance sheet date an amount of £160 (2016 - £Nil) was owed from The Introducer Limited, a company in which Mr P E Muir and Mr T D Cutts are both directors and shareholders.

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.