

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

FOR

LITLEDATA TECHNOLOGIES LTD

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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LITTLEDATA TECHNOLOGIES LTD
COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

DIRECTORS: E Upton
A Messer

SECRETARY: E Upton

REGISTERED OFFICE: Oxford House
Oxford Street
Newbury
RG14 1JB

REGISTERED NUMBER: 09084467 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: EV Accountants Limited
Chartered Accountants
Unit G01, Ground Floor
Metroline House
118-122 College Road
Harrow
Middlesex
HA1 1BQ

BALANCE SHEET
30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		37,066		57,284
Tangible assets	5		<u>21,731</u>		<u>12,530</u>
			58,797		69,814
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	59,138		18,932	
Cash at bank		<u>94,134</u>		<u>243,347</u>	
		153,272		262,279	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>630,621</u>		<u>347,891</u>	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(477,349)		(85,612)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(418,552)		(15,798)
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		<u>46,859</u>		<u>50,000</u>
NET LIABILITIES			(465,411)		(65,798)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	9		1,726		1,574
Share premium			1,113,370		777,949
Retained earnings			<u>(1,580,507)</u>		<u>(845,321)</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(465,411)		(65,798)

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 June 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 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.

BALANCE SHEET - continued
30 JUNE 2022

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 Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 20 September 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

E Upton - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Littledata Technologies Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

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 COVID-19 pandemic has had an increasingly significant effect on individuals, businesses and organisations worldwide. The outbreak came into widespread public knowledge in 2020. The Directors have taken all necessary measures to satisfy themselves that the Company will continue to be able to operate throughout the current conditions and beyond. Therefore, the Company is considered to be a going concern and no adjustments have been made to the figures in these financial statements.

The validity of this assumption depends on the company being able to continue to trade profitably in the future and the continued support of the company's bankers and shareholder directors. The directors are of the opinion that the company will continue to trade profitably, the bankers will continue supporting the company and have expressed their willingness to continue supporting the company for the foreseeable future. Consequently, the directors consider it appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes for digital services provided to corporate clients.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Computer software is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of four years.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Fixtures and fittings	- straight line over 3 years
Computer equipment	- straight line over 3 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provision of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issue' 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 recognized 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 not amortised.

Clarification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are re 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 a 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.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, 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 balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet 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.

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

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.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis after taking into account the accumulated losses to date and the excess of liabilities over assets at the balance sheet date, as we believe that adequate cash resources will be available to cover the company's requirements for working capital and capital expenditure for at least the next twelve months. In this regard we confirm that the required financial support will continue to be provided by the directors. We are not aware of any other factors which could put into jeopardy the company's going concern status during or beyond this period.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 4 (2021 - 4) .

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Other intangible assets £
COST	
At 1 July 2021	
and 30 June 2022	80,872
AMORTISATION	
At 1 July 2021	23,588
Charge for year	20,218
At 30 June 2022	43,806
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2022	37,066
At 30 June 2021	57,284

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 July 2021	349	26,926	27,275
Additions	534	22,858	23,392
At 30 June 2022	883	49,784	50,667
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 July 2021	116	14,629	14,745
Charge for year	221	13,970	14,191
At 30 June 2022	337	28,599	28,936
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30 June 2022	546	21,185	21,731
At 30 June 2021	233	12,297	12,530

6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	55,045	18,644
Other debtors	4,093	288
	<u>59,138</u>	<u>18,932</u>

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	4,055	13,894
Taxation and social security	35,739	7,538
Other creditors	590,827	326,459
	<u>630,621</u>	<u>347,891</u>

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	<u>46,859</u>	<u>50,000</u>

9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:			2022	2021
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	£	£
172,589	Ordinary	£0.01	<u>1,726</u>	<u>1,574</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL - continued

In October 2021, the company issued 68 Ordinary Shares of £0.10 each upon conversion of amounts totalling £29,936 under the terms of an Advanced Subscription Agreement.

In December 2021, the company issued 210 Ordinary Shares of £0.10 each upon conversion of amounts totalling £80,000 under the terms of an Advanced Subscription Agreement.

In February 2022, the company issued 723 Ordinary shares of £0.10 each at par value under the company's share options scheme. After this and also in February 2022 the company passed an Ordinary Resolution to split the existing 16,744 Ordinary Shares of £0.10 each into 167,440 Ordinary Shares of £0.01 each.

In March 2022, the company issued 848 Ordinary Shares of £0.01 each for the total consideration of £26,614.

In May 2022, the company issued 790 Ordinary shares of £0.01 each at par value under the company's share options scheme.

In June 2022, the company issued 1,408 Ordinary Shares of £0.01 each for the total consideration of £80,000. The company also issued 2,103 Ordinary Shares of £0.01 each upon conversion of amounts totalling £122,961 under the terms of an Advanced Subscription Agreement.

10. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Other creditors due within one year include an amount of £60,000 (2021 - £31,657) relating to an interest free loan provided by the director, E Upton.

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.