

Company registration number SC478894

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

A Amsterdam T Carey D Kelly

**Company secretary** 

TMF Corporate Administration Services Limited

Registered number

SC478894

Registered office

50 Lothian Road Edinburgh EH3 9WJ

Independent auditor

Scott-Moncrieff

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
Exchange Place 3
Semple Street
Edinburgh EH3 8BĽ

**Bankers** 

Barclays Bank PLC PO Box 299

Birmingham B1 3PF

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#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017.

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' to small entities. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

A Amsterdam T Carey D Kelly

## Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any
  relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

## Small Company Exemption

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

D Kelly Director

Date:

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF 4SIGHT IT SERVICES LIMITED

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of 4sight IT Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Section 1A 'Small Entities' of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in the notes to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

## Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF 4SIGHT IT SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF 4SIGHT IT SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. The description forms part of our auditor's report.

## Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Michael Harkness (Senior Statutory Auditor)

June 2018

Michael thermes

for and on behalf of

Scott-Moncrieff, Statutory Auditor

**Chartered Accountants** 

Statutory Auditor

Exchange Place 3
Semple Street

Edinburgh

EH3 8BL

Date:

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# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	2017 , £	2016 £
Turnover		3,584,749	4,146,298
Cost of sales		(2,885,655)	(2,893,819)
Gross profit		699,094	1;252,479
Administrative expenses		(424,126)	(1,154,835)
Operating profit	.4	274,968	97,644
Interest payable and expenses		(2,336)	
Profit before tax		272,632	97,644
Tax on profit	6 .	•	. (24,688)
Profit for the year		272,632	72,956
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year		272,632	72,956

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

#### **4SIGHT IT SERVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:SC478894**

## **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2017**

	Note		2017 £		2016 £	
Current assets						
Debtors	7	630,210		652,003		
Cash at bank and in hand	8	342,034		272,542		
·		972,244	•	924,545		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(399,225)	• •	(624,158)		
Net current assets	•		573,019		300,387	
Total assets less current liabilities			573,019	-	300,387	
Net assets		-	573,019	-	300,387	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital		• .	1	•	1	
Profit and loss account		•	573,018		300,386	
			573,019	-	300,387	

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

D Kelly Director

Date:

The notes on bages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### 1. General information

These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling (GBP) as that is the currency in which the majority of the company's transactions are denominated. They comprise the financial statements of the company drawn up for the year ended 30 June 2017.

The continuing activity of 4sight IT Services Limited is business and domestic software development.

4sight IT Services Limited is a company limited by shares. It is incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in Scotland. Its registered address is 50 Lothian Road, Edinburgh, EH3 9WJ. The principal place of business is at Exchange Place 2, 5 Semple Street, Edinburgh, EH3 8BL. The company registration number is SC478894.

## 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including Section 1A 'Small Entities' of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Small Entities).

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with Section 1A 'Small Entities' of FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

## 2:2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d).

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Broadridge Financial Solutions Inc. which is incorporated in the United States of America as at 30 June 2017 and these financial statements may be obtained from www.broadridge.com.

#### 2.3 Going concern

The directors are of the opinion that the company can continue to meet its obligations as they fall due for the foreseeable future based on its ongoing positive cash flow. As a consequence the directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis.

## 2.4 Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

## 2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

## 2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 Foreign currency translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'other operating income'.

#### 2.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### 2.11 Pensions

## Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2,12 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

## 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies. In the opinion of the directors there are no judgements required for these financial statements.

## 4. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2017	2010
·	£	£
Auditor's remuneration - audit services	4,310	3,500
Auditor's remuneration - non-audit services	1,530	1,600
Exchange differences	(1,091)	-
Pension costs	134,649	120,758
•		

#### 5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 59 (2016: 60).

2016

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

6.	Taxation	٠.		
			2017 £	2016 £`
	Corporation tax		~ .	~
	Current tax on profits for the year	•	· •	24,688
			-	24,688
		٠,		
- •	Total current tax			24,688
*				

## Factors affecting tax charge for the year

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the year which has been calculated on the profits on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.75% (2016 - 20%).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

		1	• •	
7.	Debtors			
	·		2017	2016
			5	£
	Amounto outal bu avous undovtalisma		505 000	607.006
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		626,899	637,226
	Other debtors		3,311	14,778
			630,210	652,004
		•		
	•	•	•	
8.	Cash and cash equivalents			
٠.				
			2017	2016
			£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	•	342,034	272,542
			342,034	272,542
	• • • •			
			•	
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year			
3.	oreanois. Amounts tuning due within one year		_	•
			2017	2016
			£	£
	Trade creditors		-	3,120
	Corporation tax		-	24,708
	Taxatlon and social security		69,598	533,281
	Other creditors		20,665	58,549
	Accruals and deferred income		308,962	4,500
			399,225	624,158
		-	<b>,</b>	., -

## 10. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost and charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £134,649 (2016: £120,758). At 30 June 2017 contributions amounting to £nil (2016: £42,095) were payable to the fund and were included in creditors.

## 11. Related party transactions

The company has taken the exemption under Section 33 of FRS102 not to disclose transactions between fellow group companies which are wholly owned.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

## 12. Controlling party

4sight Financial Software Limited (SC251277), a company registered in Scotland whose registered office is at 50 Lothian Road, Edinburgh, EH3 9WJ, is the immediate parent company. Broadridge Financial Solutions Inc, a company registered in the USA and listed on the NYSE is the ultimate controlling party.

## 13. Other professional services provided by the auditor

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditor to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.