COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 03538276

SPARK LIMITED FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 June 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 1 JUNE 2017

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

1 June 2017

		2017		2016	
	Note	£	£	£	
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		5,971	3,461	
Current assets					
Debtors	6	55,320		48,369	
Cash at bank and in hand		64,914		70,502	
		120,234		118,871	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(82,142)		(95,488)	
Net current assets			38,092	23,383	
Total assets less current liabilities			44,063	26,844	
Net assets			44,063	26,844	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000	1,000	
Profit and loss account			43,063	25,844	
Shareholders funds			44,063	26,844	

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 1 June 2017 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 of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

1 June 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 February 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

T Jervis

Director

Company registration number: 03538276

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 1 JUNE 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Vernon Road, Stoke-On-Trent, Staffordshire, ST4 2QY. The principal activity of the company during the year was that of providing information and consultancy services.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 2 June 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 10.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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 and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity, and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Corporation tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

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.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Computer Equipment - 25% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2016: 3).

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost		
At 2 June 2016	11,604	11,604
Additions	6,918	
Disposals	(3,249)	(3,249)
At 1 June 2017	15,273	
Depreciation		
At 2 June 2016	8,143	8,143
Charge for the year	2,390	2,390
Disposals	(1,231)	•
At 1 June 2017	9,302	
Carrying amount		
At 1 June 2017	5,971 	5,971
At 1 June 2016	3,461	
6. Debtors		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Other debtors	55,320	48,369
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
,	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	736	38
Corporation tax	45,492	30,528
Social security and other taxes	8,423	7,099
Other creditors	27,491	57,823
	82,142	95,488

8. Events after the end of the reporting period

There were no significant events up to 23 February 2018, being the date of approval of the financial statements by the Board.

9. Related party transactions

During the year, transactions took place with the following related parties: i) T & C Jervis , directors and shareholders of the company £38,763 was due to the directors at the start of the year. During the year, the directors introduced £165,328 into the company and were advanced £185,377. £ 1,871 4 was due to the directors at the year end.

10. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 2 June 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.

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.