

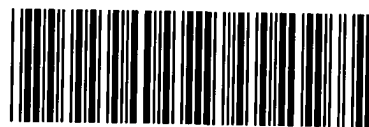
Company Registration No. 04815370 (England and Wales)

**TRADE ANALYTICS (UK) LIMITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
31 DECEMBER 2021**

**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

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# **TRADE ANALYTICS (UK) LIMITED**

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 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.

**TRADE ANALYTICS (UK) LIMITED****STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Investments	3		125		-
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	4	-		1,274,470	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		842	
				1,275,312	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	(1,626)		(2,393)	
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>			(1,626)		1,272,919
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			(1,501)		1,272,919
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			2,001		2,001
Share premium account			161,220		161,220
Profit and loss reserves			(164,722)		1,109,698
<b>Total equity</b>			(1,501)		1,272,919

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

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 15 / 12 / 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

  
 .....  
 R Flatley  
 Director

# TRADE ANALYTICS (UK) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Trade Analytics (UK) Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 25 Farringdon Street, London, EC4A 4AB.

The company's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

#### 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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

Trade Analytics (UK) Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of TradingScreen Hong Kong Ltd and the results of Trade Analytics (UK) Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of TradingScreen Inc which are available from 41 Bleek Street, Suite 1B, New York, NY 10012.

#### Going concern

The Company ceased to trade on 31 March 2020. As required by UK accounting standards, the directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is no longer a going concern. No material adjustments arose as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis.

#### Turnover

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

#### 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.

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:

Computers	25% straight line
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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.

#### Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

# TRADE ANALYTICS (UK) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

##### **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 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 amounts due from group undertakings, 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 financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

##### **Impairment of financial assets**

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

##### **Derecognition of financial assets**

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

##### **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 other creditors, 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

# TRADE ANALYTICS (UK) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

##### ***Derecognition of financial liabilities***

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

##### **Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

##### **Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### 2 Tangible fixed assets

	Computers £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2021	24,600
Disposals	(24,600)
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At 31 December 2021	-
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<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 January 2021	24,600
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(24,600)
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2021	-
	<hr/>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2021	-
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2020	-
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# TRADE ANALYTICS (UK) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 3 Fixed asset investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Investments in subsidiaries	125	-

#### Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 January 2021	-
Additions	125
At 31 December 2021	125
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2021	125
At 31 December 2020	-

#### 4 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	1,274,470

#### 5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Corporation tax	-	892
Other creditors	1,626	1,501
	1,626	2,393

#### 6 Parent company

The immediate parent company is TradingScreen Hong Kong Ltd, a company incorporated in Hong Kong.

The results of the company are included in the consolidated financial statements of TradingScreen Inc, and this is the smallest group for which consolidated accounts are drawn up. The registered office of TradingScreen Inc is 251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, DE 19808, United States.

# **TRADE ANALYTICS (UK) LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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#### **7 Audit report information**

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Geraldine Lea.

The auditor was RSM Ireland.