

The Data Processing Company (UK) Limited

Unaudited [Abbreviated Accounts](#)

for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

DJN Accountants
Wetherby House
7 Market Place
Wetherby
West Yorkshire
LS22 6LG

The Data Processing Company (UK) Limited
Contents

Accountants' Report	<div></div>	1
Abbreviated Balance Sheet	<div></div>	2
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts	<div></div>	3 to 4

The following reproduces the text of the accountants' report in respect of the company's annual financial statements, from which the abbreviated accounts (set out on pages [2](#) to [4](#)) have been prepared.

**Accountants' Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited
Statutory Accounts of
The Data Processing Company (UK) Limited
for the Year Ended 31 December 2015**

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of The Data Processing Company (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 set out on pages from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of The Data Processing Company (UK) Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of The Data Processing Company (UK) Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them, as a body, in this report. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than The Data Processing Company (UK) Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that The Data Processing Company (UK) Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of The Data Processing Company (UK) Limited. You consider that The Data Processing Company (UK) Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of The Data Processing Company (UK) Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

.....

DJN Accountants
Wetherby House
7 Market Place
Wetherby
West Yorkshire
LS22 6LG
30 September 2016

The Data Processing Company (UK) Limited
(Registration number: 06259465)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		5,784	11,206
Current assets			
Debtors		117,715	72,460
Cash at bank and in hand		3,823	2,746
		121,538	75,206
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(65,997)	(56,160)
Net current assets		55,541	19,046
Total assets less current liabilities		61,325	30,252
Provisions for liabilities		(1,156)	(1,000)
Net assets		60,169	29,252
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	160	160
Capital redemption reserve		20	20
Profit and loss account		59,989	29,072
Shareholders' funds		60,169	29,252

For the year ending 31 December 2015 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime .

Approved by the director on 30 September 2016

.....
Ms Readman
Director

The notes on pages [3](#) to [4](#) form an integral part of these financial statements.
Page 2

The Data Processing Company (UK) Limited
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2015
..... continued

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective January 2015).

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	5% Straight line

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Fixtures and Fittings	25% Straight line

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE. Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

The Data Processing Company (UK) Limited
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2015
..... continued

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

2 Fixed assets

	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2015	205,024	100,460	305,484
Additions	-	539	539
At 31 December 2015	<u>205,024</u>	<u>100,999</u>	<u>306,023</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2015	205,024	89,254	294,278
Charge for the year	-	5,961	5,961
At 31 December 2015	<u>205,024</u>	<u>95,215</u>	<u>300,239</u>
Net book value			
At 31 December 2015	<u>-</u>	<u>5,784</u>	<u>5,784</u>
At 31 December 2014	<u>-</u>	<u>11,206</u>	<u>11,206</u>

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2015		2014	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	160	160	160	160