

---

**HOXTON ANALYTICS LIMITED**

---

**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

---

**HOXTON ANALYTICS LIMITED**

---

**COMPANY INFORMATION**

---

<b>Directors</b>	O McCormack W D M Thomas
<b>Registered number</b>	08925312
<b>Registered office</b>	Flat 7, 2 Cremer Street Hoxton London E2 8HF
<b>Accountants</b>	Donald Reid Limited Chartered Accountants Prince Albert House 20 King Street Maidenhead Berkshire SL6 1DT

---

**HOXTON ANALYTICS LIMITED**

---

**CONTENTS**

---

	Page
<b>Balance sheet</b>	1 - 2
<b>Notes to the financial statements</b>	3 - 9

**HOXTON ANALYTICS LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 08925312**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	4,939	6,065
		<u>4,939</u>	<u>6,065</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	5	54,875	39,490
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	425,572	366,258
Cash at bank and in hand	7	498,631	916,887
		<u>979,078</u>	<u>1,322,635</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(316,433)	(253,726)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>662,645</u>	<u>1,068,909</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>667,584</u>	<u>1,074,974</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>667,584</u></u>	<u><u>1,074,974</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		185	179
Share premium account		2,887,799	2,637,805
Profit and loss account		(2,220,400)	(1,563,010)
		<u>667,584</u>	<u>1,074,974</u>

---

**HOXTON ANALYTICS LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 08925312**

---

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020**

---

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 18 March 2021.

**O McCormack**

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

---

**1. General information**

Hoxton Analytics Limited is a private company limited by shares. The company is registered in England and Wales. The registered office address is Flat 7, 2 Cremer Street, Hoxton, London, E2 8HF.

**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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 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 income and retained earnings 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 income and retained earnings within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of income and retained earnings within 'other operating income'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

---

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.3 Revenue**

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. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

**Sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**Rendering of services**

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

**2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 January 2019 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

---

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.5 Government grants**

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Statement of income and retained earnings at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

**2.6 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 income and retained earnings 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.

**2.7 Taxation**

Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, 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.

**2.8 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

---

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.8 Tangible fixed assets (continued)**

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Computer equipment	- 33% straight line
--------------------	---------------------

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

**2.9 Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

**2.10 Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**2.11 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. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

**2.12 Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**2.13 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 ordinary shares.

---

HOXTON ANALYTICS LIMITED

---

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

---

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Employees	<u>16</u>	<u>12</u>

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 January 2020	12,877
Additions	2,724
At 31 December 2020	<u>15,601</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 January 2020	6,812
Charge for the year on owned assets	3,850
At 31 December 2020	<u>10,662</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 December 2020	<u>4,939</u>
<i>At 31 December 2019</i>	<u>6,065</u>

---

HOXTON ANALYTICS LIMITED

---

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

---

5. **Stocks**

	2020 £	2019 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	54,875	39,490
	<u>54,875</u>	<u>39,490</u>

6. **Debtors**

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	108,180	75,460
Other debtors	270,053	242,005
Prepayments and accrued income	47,339	48,793
	<u>425,572</u>	<u>366,258</u>

7. **Cash and cash equivalents**

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	498,631	916,885
	<u>498,631</u>	<u>916,885</u>

8. **Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	14,843	21,905
Other taxation and social security	74,752	31,086
Other creditors	3,058	3,383
Accruals and deferred income	223,780	197,352
	<u>316,433</u>	<u>253,726</u>

---

HOXTON ANALYTICS LIMITED

---

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

---

**9. Pension commitments**

The company contributes to a defined contribution scheme. The pension charge represents contributions payable by the company to the plans and amounted to £13,978 (2019: £11,323). Contributions totalling £3,058 (2019: £2,883) were payable at the balance sheet date and are included in other creditors.

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.