

**ATTOCORE LIMITED
ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023**

Tacconi Green & Co
32a East Street
St. Ives
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Attocore Limited
Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 October 2023

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Attocore Limited
Abridged Balance Sheet
As At 31 October 2023

Registered number: 09238578

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	4		7,274		7,853
			7,274		7,853
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		156,025		311,747	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,418,533		573,090	
		1,574,558		884,837	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		(138,939)		(99,831)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			1,435,619		785,006
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,442,893		792,859
NET ASSETS			1,442,893		792,859
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	5		15		14
Share premium account			2,199,993		1,199,994
Profit and Loss Account			(757,115)		(407,149)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,442,893		792,859

Attocore Limited
Abridged Balance Sheet (continued)
As At 31 October 2023

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Profit and Loss Account and an Abridged Balance Sheet for the year end 31 October 2023 in accordance with section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board

Mr David Neil

Director

28th March 2024

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Attocore Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 October 2023

1. General Information

Attocore Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 09238578 . The registered office is St Johns Innovation Centre, Cowley Road, Cambridge, CB4 0WS.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2. Going Concern Disclosure

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt that going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

2.3. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

2.4. Research and Development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

2.5. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Computer Equipment	25% reducing balance
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Attocore Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 October 2023

2.6. 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.

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 Income and Retained Earnings.

2.7. Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

2.8. Taxation

Corporation tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2.9. Pensions

The company operates a defined pension contribution scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2.10. Government Grant

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.11. Debtors

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

Attocore Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 October 2023

2.12. Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

2.13. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand 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.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 7 (2022: 7)

4. Tangible Assets

	Total
	£
Cost	
As at 1 November 2022	16,884
Additions	1,640
As at 31 October 2023	<u>18,524</u>
Depreciation	
As at 1 November 2022	9,031
Provided during the period	2,219
As at 31 October 2023	<u>11,250</u>
Net Book Value	
As at 31 October 2023	<u>7,274</u>
As at 1 November 2022	<u>7,853</u>

5. Share Capital

	2023	2022
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,110 Ordinary Shares of £ 0.01 each	11	11
432 Series A Shares of £ 0.01 each	4	3
	<u>15</u>	<u>14</u>
Shares issued during the period:		£
154 Series A Shares of £ 0.01 each		<u>1</u>

Attocore Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 October 2023

6. Pension Commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £116,975 (2022 - £86,120). Contributions totalling £22,181 (2022 - £5,717) were payable to the fund at the Balance Sheet date and are included in creditors.

7. Audit Information

The auditors report on the account of Attocore Limited for the year ended 31 October 2023 was unqualified

The auditor's report was signed by James Burrett (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Peters Elworthy & Moore , Statutory Auditor

Peters Elworthy & Moore
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
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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.