## Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

# Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

<u>for</u>

**DATAFLEXNET LTD** 

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Company Information for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

**DIRECTORS:** 

R. Satongar S Riley

W Drummond A J Thwaites

SECRETARY:

R. Satongar

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

Unit LB

**Priestly Court** 

Staffordshire Technology Park

Stafford Staffordshire ST18 0LQ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

03187275 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:** 

Howsons (Audit & Assurance) Ltd, Statutory Auditor

Winton House Stoke Rd Stoke-on-Trent ST4 2RW

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

The Company has taken advantage of the strategic report small companies exemption allowed under chapter 4A, section 414B of the Companies Act 2006, which states that a small company can get an exemption if it is entitled to prepare accounts for the year in accordance with the small companies regime.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

R. Satongar - Director

Date: 28/10/21.....

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 April 2021.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the provision of information technology solutions

#### **DIVIDENDS**

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 30 April 2021.

### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Transactions in travel significantly reduced during the year, the initiative was therefore taken to increase development during the year.

There are three key areas of research and development;

Identity management that is compatible with systems subject to PCI DSS, unique security requirements of businesses across the world, each of varied size and demands, supporting a variety of channels, operating across organisational boundaries, that can be the subject of market and regulation demands including open banking and PSD2+.

Sharing of virtual cards with beneficiaries, as form of payment, one that is PCI DSS compliant, flexible in balancing user experience against levels of authentication assurance and workflow.

Virtual card payment processing with schemes, issuers, merchants, and acquirers on the card payment processing networks.

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

We hope to increase turnover due to continuing efforts in product development, more so in this year due to the downturn in travel and our efforts therefore being focused on product development. Also by entering new geographical markets, along with bringing in efficiencies to increase profits.

#### DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 May 2020 to the date of this report.

R. Satongar S Riley W Drummond

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

M Cliffe - deceased 12 December 2020 A J Thwaites - appointed 1 February 2021

W Drummond - resigned 28 May 2021

## **AUDIT**

An audit is required under a members shareholding agreement.

## FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The company's operations expose it to a variety of risks that include credit risk and liquidity risk. The company has a management programme in place with regards to its bank balances, trade debtors and trade creditors, which seeks to limit the adverse effects of any such risk on the financial performance of the company.

## PRICE RISK, CREDIT RISK, LIQUIDITY RISK AND CASHFLOW RISK

In respect of bank balances, the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a balance to fund working capital. Bank balances are held in a reputable UK bank account, and funds are exchanged with Global Reach on a short term basis for competitive returns.

Trade debtors are managed by regularly monitoring amounts due from customers. Potential bad debts have been written off accordingly. Slow paying customers are contacted regularly to ensure these debts do not require writing off.

Trade creditor liquidity risk is managed by ensuring there are sufficient funds in the bank to meet creditor obligations.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

#### POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

On 28 February 2020, the UK reported its first person-to-person transmission and based on the experience of other countries, coronavirus became a significant issue for UK businesses/charities etc.

In response to the pandemic, the UK initially entered a full lockdown on 24 March 2020. In June and July lockdown restrictions were eased. However, on 5th November 2020 the UK entered a second full lockdown which ended on 2nd December. The UK entered a third full lockdown between January and April 2021.

At the time of approving these financial statements the nationwide lockdown has ceased but the rate of recovery from the impact of coronavirus cannot be reliably estimated. The company's business is dependent upon worldwide travel but by utilising the government support schemes, particularly the Coronavirus Interruption Loan Scheme, and implementing home working (with a skeleton presence at its business premises) the company has been able to continue trading and maintain resilience.

#### **GOING CONCERN**

Transactions in travel significantly reduced during the year due to coronavirus, the initiative was therefore taken to increase development during the year. The rate of recovery from the impact of coronavirus cannot be reliably estimated however at the date of approving these accounts, the directors consider that the company is a going concern as it has sufficient funds to continue trading for the next 12 months.

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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.

## STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Howsons (Audit & Assurance) Ltd, Statutory Auditor, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

R. Satongar - Director

Date: 28/10/21

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dataflexnet Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 30 April 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 2021 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page four, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Analytical review was used to aid understanding of the company's results for the year, adding insight into areas of the financial statements to further concentrate testing, along with initial assessment of laws and regulations that could materially affect the financial statements if non-compliance occurred.

Our audit procedures involved testing of a population sample against available information, observations, and discussions with management to gather the required evidence to substantiate the balance or figure being audited.

Our assessment of those laws and regulations did identify specific laws and regulations, outside the normal generic laws governing entities, that would materially affect the financial statements if non-compliance occurred. However, testing indicated there were no instances of non-compliance with these laws leading to material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

James Parr (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Howsons (Audit & Assurance) Ltd, Statutory Auditor

Winton House Stoke Rd Stoke-on-Trent

ST4 2RW

Date: 28 Orlober 2021

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

	Notes	30.4.21 £	30.4.20 £
TURNOVER	3	1,740,915	1,909,227
Cost of sales		1,328,795	1,161,829
GROSS PROFIT		412,120	747,398
Administrative expenses		599,243	558,903
		(187,123)	188,495
Other operating income		-	4,535
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	5	(187,123)	193,030
Profit/loss on sale of investments	6	-	66,500
		(187,123)	259,530
Interest receivable and similar income		4,016	17,214
		(183,107)	276,744
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	126	(16)
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		(183,233)	276,760
Tax on (loss)/profit	8	(115,127)	(9,158)
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(68,106)	285,918
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		•	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME F THE YEAR	OR	(68,106)	285,918

# Balance Sheet 30 April 2021

		30.4.2	21	30.4.2	0
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	_				
Intangible assets	9		207.605		206.264
Tangible assets	10		287,605		286,364
			287,605		286,364
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	11	289,222		246,380	
Cash at bank		874,718		1,051,684	
		1,163,940		1,298,064	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	12	181,064		269,526	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			982,876		1,028,538
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			1,270,481		1,314,902
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(40,833)		-
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	16		•		(17,148)
NET ASSETS			1,229,648		1,297,754
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	17		2,162		2,162
Retained earnings	18		1,227,486		1,295,592
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,229,648		1,297,754
				<i>a</i> 1	

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on  $\frac{28\sqrt{10\sqrt{2.1}}}{2.1}$  and were signed on its behalf by:

R. Satongar - Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 May 2019	2,162	1,009,674	1,011,836
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	-	285,918	285,918
Balance at 30 April 2020	2,162	1,295,592	1,297,754
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		(68,106)	(68,106)
Balance at 30 April 2021	2,162	1,227,486	1,229,648

# Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

Notes	30.4.21 £	30.4.20 £
Cash flows from operating activities	*	*
Cash generated from operations 1	(219,115)	20,638
Interest paid	(126)	16
Tax paid	8,280	(39,754)
Net cash from operating activities	(210,961)	(19,100)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(20,406)	(13,585)
Sale of fixed asset investments	-	500
Interest received	4,016	17,214
Net cash from investing activities	(16,390)	4,129
Cash flows from financing activities		
New loans in year	50,000	-
Amount introduced by directors	987	-
Amount withdrawn by directors	(602)	(367,460)
Net cash from financing activities	50,385	(367,460)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(176,966)	(382,431)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 2	1,051,684	1,434,115
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 2	<del></del>	1,051,684

1.	RECONCILIATION OF (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAX	(ATION TO CASH GENI	ERATED FROM	OPERATIONS
			30.4.21	30.4.20
			£	. £
	(Loss)/profit before taxation		(183,233)	276,760
	Depreciation charges		19,166	21,668
	Finance costs		126	(16)
	Finance income		(4,016)	(17,214)
			(167,957)	281,198
	Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors		46,856	(29,334)
	Decrease in trade and other creditors		(98,014)	(231,226)
	Cash generated from operations		(219,115)	20,638
2.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
	The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respective Sheet amounts:	ct of cash and cash equival	ents are in respect	of these Balance
	Year ended 30 April 2021			
	•		30.4.21	1.5.20
			£	£
	Cash and cash equivalents		874,718	1,051,684
	Year ended 30 April 2020			
	Teat ended 50 April 2020		30.4.20	1.5.19
			£	£
	Cash and cash equivalents		1,051,684	1,434,115
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
3.	ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS			
		At 1.5.20	Cash flow	At 30.4.21
	N.A I	£	£	£
	Net cash Cash at bank	1,051,684	(176,966)	874,718
		1,051,684	(176,966)	874,718
	Debt			
	Debts falling due within 1 year	-	(9,167)	(9,167)
	Debts falling due after 1 year	-	(40,833)	(40,833)
		<del></del>	(50,000)	(50,000)
	Total	1,051,684	(226,966)	824,718

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Dataflexnet Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

## Significant judgements and estimates

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for the assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year.

These are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to any estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revisions affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 1996, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of five years.

## Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Long leasehold

- 2% on cost

Plant and machinery

- 33% on cost and 25% on reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings

- 25% on reducing balance

Tangible assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation. Depreciation is provided on all tangible assets at rates as above.

The estimated useful life of plant and machinery is between 5 - 10 years.

The estimated useful life of computer equipment is 3 years.

The estimated life of property is 50 years.

Land is not depreciated.

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

### Foreign currencies

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 of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

#### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

#### Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified accordingly to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price. Debt instruments that are classified as payable within one year are initially measured at an undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid.

#### Functional currency

The Company's functional currency and presentational currency is the pound sterling. Therefore these financial statements are presented in pounds sterling.

## 3. TURNOVER

The turnover and loss (2020 - profit) before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	United Kingdom Europe	30.4.21 £ 139,737 105,422	£ 213,824 106,088
	United States of America	1,495,756 1,740,915	1,589,315
4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS	30.4.21 £	30.4.20 £
	Wages and salaries	935,332	764,311
	Social security costs	93,838	76,658
	Other pension costs	15,704	11,610
		1,044,874	852,579

20 4 21

4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued		
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	30.4.21	30.4.20
	Administration Direct IT Professionals Management and Sales	1 22 1 	1 19 1 ————————————————————————————————
	Directors' remuneration	30.4.21 £ 255,382	30.4.20 £ 257,500
	Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:	30.4.21	30.4.20
	Emoluments etc	107,328 =====	128,000 ———
5.	OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT		
	The operating loss (2020 - operating profit) is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation - owned assets Foreign exchange differences	30.4.21 £ 19,165 92,843	30.4.20 £ 21,670 (43,404)
6.	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	30.4.21	30.4.20
	Profit/loss on sale of investments	£	£ 66,500
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	30.4.21 £	30.4.20 £
	Bank loan interest HMRC interest	126	(16)

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

8.

9.

Angiveis of the tax credit		
Analysis of the tax credit The tax credit on the loss for the year was as follows:		
The last diversion and loss for any jobs while as to no well	30.4.21	30.4.2
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	(53,262)	(8,2
Deferred tax	(61,865)	(8
Tax on (loss)/profit	(115,127)	(9,1
UK corporation tax has been charged at 19% (2020 - 19%).		
Reconciliation of total tax credit included in profit and loss  The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the	UK. The difference is e	xplained b
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	30.4.21	30.4.2
•	, £	£
(Loss)/profit before tax	(183,233)	276,7
(Loss)/profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%		
(2020 - 19%)	(34,814)	52,5
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	3
Income not taxable for tax purposes	-	(12,6
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(277)	
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	((0,(0)	1,4
R&D enhanced deduction	(69,668) (10,368)	(50,0 (8
Deferred tax on timing difference	(10,308)	
Total tax credit	(115,127)	(9,1
·		-
INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
		Good
COST		£
At 1 May 2020		
and 30 April 2021	•	19,5
AMORTISATION		
		19,5
At 1 May 2020		19,3
At 1 May 2020 and 30 April 2021		
and 30 April 2021		
At 1 May 2020 and 30 April 2021  NET BOOK VALUE  At 30 April 2021		
and 30 April 2021  NET BOOK VALUE		

	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
		-	D1 4 1	Fixtures	
		Long leasehold	Plant and machinery	and fittings	Totals
		leasenoid £	machinery £	nungs £	f otals
	COST	_	-	-	-
	At 1 May 2020	259,800	74,396	9,548	343,744
	Additions		4,883	15,523	20,406
	At 30 April 2021	259,800	79,279	25,071	364,150
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 May 2020	4,431	47,107	5,842	57,380
	Charge for year	4,431	10,278	4,456	19,165
	At 30 April 2021	8,862	57,385	10,298	76,545
	NET BOOK VALUE	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
	At 30 April 2021	250,938	21,894	14,773	287,605
	At 30 April 2020	255,369	27,289	3,706	286,364
	·	<del></del>			
	The value of land included in leasehold property is	£38,250 and is not o	depreciated.		
	The property is under a lease of 125 years with 108	3 years remaining.			
•	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITH	IIN ONE YEAR			
			•	30.4.21 £	30.4.20 £
	Trade debtors			152,358	166,135
	Mytrainticket			(779)	36,694
	Tax			53,262	8,280
	VAT			19,689	3,197
	Deferred tax asset			44,717	22.07
	Prepayments			19,975	32,074
				289,222	246,380
	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WI	THIN ONE VEAR			
•	CALDITORS, INTOCICIO I INDINIO DOLI VII	TIME ONE TEAM		30.4.21	30.4.20
				£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 14)			9,167	-
	Trade creditors			90,047	76,272
	Conial accounity and other toyon			25,297	11 660
	Social security and other taxes				
	Pension			4,273	4,393
	Pension Credit card			4,273 5,026	4,393 2,355
	Pension Credit card C Satongar loan account			4,273	4,393 2,355 82,901
	Pension Credit card C Satongar loan account H Satongar loan account			4,273 5,026 1,901	4,393 2,355 82,901 7,446
	Pension Credit card C Satongar loan account	,		4,273 5,026 1,901 - 3,005	4,393 2,355 82,901 7,446 2,620
	Pension Credit card C Satongar loan account H Satongar loan account Directors' current accounts	,		4,273 5,026 1,901 - 3,005 42,348	4,393 2,355 82,901 7,446 2,620 48,879
	Pension Credit card C Satongar loan account H Satongar loan account Directors' current accounts	,		4,273 5,026 1,901 - 3,005	4,393 2,355 82,901 7,446 2,620 48,879
	Pension Credit card C Satongar loan account H Satongar loan account Directors' current accounts	TER MORE THAN	i one year	4,273 5,026 1,901 - 3,005 42,348	4,393 2,355 82,901 7,446 2,620 48,879
·•	Pension Credit card C Satongar loan account H Satongar loan account Directors' current accounts Deferred income	TER MORE THAN	N ONE YEAR	4,273 5,026 1,901 3,005 42,348 181,064	4,393 2,355 82,901 7,446 2,620 48,879 269,526
3.	Pension Credit card C Satongar loan account H Satongar loan account Directors' current accounts Deferred income	TER MORE THAN	N ONE YEAR	4,273 5,026 1,901 - 3,005 42,348 - 181,064	7,446 2,620 48,879 269,526

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

14.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		30.4.21 £	30.4.20 £
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank loans	9,167	-
	Amounts falling due between one and two years: Bank loans - 1-2 years	10,000	
	Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans - 2-5 years	30,000	
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
	Repayable by instalments Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	<u>833</u>	•
15.	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		
	Financial assets measured at fair value	30.04.21 NIL	30.04.20 NIL
	Financial assets not measured at fair value Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	244,505 874,718	246,380 1,051,684
	Financial liabilities measured at fair value	NIL	NIL
	Financial liabilities not measured at fair value  Trade and other payables	221,897	269,527
16.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		30.4.20 £
	Deferred tax		17,148
			Deferred tax £
	Balance at 1 May 2020 Credit to Statement of Comprehensive Income during year		17,148 (61,865)
	Balance at 30 April 2021		(44,717) ====

#### 17. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issue Number:	d and fully paid: Class:	Nominal	30.4.21	30.4.20
		value:	£	£
1,137,775	Ordinary B	0.0001	114	114
	•			
Allotted and is	ssued:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	30.4.21	30.4.20
		value:	£	£
20,482,225	Ordinary share capital	0.0001	2,048	2,048
	•			

On 21 November 2019, the 2,162 ordinary shares of £1 each were sub divided into 20,539,000 ordinary shares of 0.0001p each and 1,081,000 B ordinary shares of 0.0001p each.

On 17 April 2020 56,775 ordinary shares of 0.0001p each were reclassified as B ordinary shares of 0.0001p each.

#### 18. RESERVES

	earnings £
At 1 May 2020 Deficit for the year	1,295,592 (68,106)
At 30 April 2021	1,227,486

## 19. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the Company to the scheme for the directors (4) and employees and amounted to £4,482 (2020 £5,016) and £15,704 (2020 £11,610) respectively.

Employer payments to personal pensions during the year amounted to £NIL (2020 £NIL).

The Company operates a salary sacrifice scheme for one director (which ceased during the year) amounting to £7,496 (2020 £12,850).

## 20. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

#### Other related parties

	30.4.21	30.4.20
	£	£
Transfers	7,200	74,091
Amount due from related party	-	36,694
Amount due to related party	779	-

The Company recharged expenses to Mytrainticket.co.uk Limited during the year. Mr R Satongar is a director of both Companies and owns the controlling percentage of shares in each Company.

## 21. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is R. Satongar.

## 22. SHORT TERM EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A review of holidays not taken at the year end has been conducted and it was concluded that the effect was immaterial and therefore has not been provided for. The review will be carried out annually and a provision made accordingly if the result is considered material to give a true and fair view.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

#### 23. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

On 28 February 2020, the UK reported its first person-to-person transmission and based on the experience of other countries, coronavirus became a significant issue for UK businesses/charities etc.

In response to the pandemic, the UK initially entered a full lockdown on 24 March 2020. In June and July lockdown restrictions were eased. However, on 5th November 2020 the UK entered a second full lockdown which ended on 2nd December. The UK entered a third full lockdown between January and April 2021.

At the time of approving these financial statements the nationwide lockdown has ceased but the rate of recovery from the impact of coronavirus cannot be reliably estimated. The company's business is dependent upon worldwide travel but by utilising the government support schemes, particularly the Coronavirus Interruption Loan Scheme, and implementing home working (with a skeleton presence at its business premises) the company has been able to continue trading and maintain resilience.

#### 24. GOING CONCERN

Transactions in travel significantly reduced during the year due to coronavirus, the initiative was therefore taken to increase development during the year. The rate of recovery from the impact of coronavirus cannot be reliably estimated however at the date of approving these accounts, the directors consider that the company is a going concern as it has sufficient funds to continue trading for the next 12 months.

# Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

	30.4.21		30.4.20	
	£	£	£	£
Sales		1,740,915		1,909,227
Cost of sales		•		
Software development costs	30,160		35,000	
Directors' salaries	255,382		257,500	
Directors' social security	28,141		28,992	
Directors' pensions paid	4,483		5,016	
Wages	675,467		501,795	
Social security	65,697		47,666	
Pensions	15,704		11,610	
Sub contractors	253,632		274,028	
Director life insurance	129		222	
		1,328,795		1,161,829
GROSS PROFIT		412,120		747,398
Other income				
Management income	•		4,535	
Deposit account interest	3,971		17,214	
HMRC interest	45		, <u>.</u>	
		4,016		21,749
		416,136		769,147
Expenditure				
Use of residence as office	624		•	
Insurance	936		913	
Light and heat	6,261		8,966	
Office rent and rates	9,949		9,275	
Cleaning	1,766		5,797	
Telephone	10,638		11,435	
Post and stationery	103		1,646	
Advertising	483		299	
Travelling & accommodation	6		24,340	
Motor expenses	2,475		6,640	
Staff training	1,468		803	
Repairs and renewals	11,539		6,842	
Hosting	275,198		274,924	
Recruitment	-		24,099	
Insurance	21,512		17,530	
Computer and website expenses	46,250		38,253	
Sundry expenses	1,090		6,305	
System testing	7,929		5,667	
Accountancy	8,650		8,650	
Consultancy	17,446		1,075	
PCI compliance check	11,436		32,464	
Subscriptions	3,295		370	
Professional costs	25,709		42,271	
Donations	, <u> </u>		300	
Foreign exchange losses	92,843	•	(43,404)	
Marketing	8,750		33,835	
Client gifts and entertainment	· •		1,653	
Overseas entertainment	•		206	
		566,356		521,154

# Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

	30.4.2	30.4.21		30.4.20	
Brought forward	£	£ (150,220)	£	£ 247,993	
Finance costs					
Bank charges	13,721		16,081		
Bank loan interest			(16)		
HMRC interest	126	13,847	<u> </u>	16,065	
		(164,067)		231,928	
Depreciation					
Long leasehold	4,431		4,431		
Plant and machinery	10,279 4,456		16,002 1,235		
Fixtures and fittings		19,166		21,668	
		(183,233)		210,260	
Profit/loss on sale of investments					
Profit/loss on sale of				(( 500	
investments				66,500	
NET (LOSS)/PROFIT		(183,233)		276,760	