Registered number: 03865860

WIREFAST LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

FRIDAY

A8EWSOFV

9 27/09/2019 COMPANIES HOUSE

CONTENTS	3
----------	---

	CONTENTS		
			Page
Balance sheet			. 1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements			3 - 9

WIREFAST LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03865860

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		191,269		350,303
Investments	. 6		100		100
			191,369	-	350,403
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	1,648,900		1,601,028	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	73,763		98,168	
		1,722,663		1,699,196	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(2,215,159)		(1,992,252)	
Net current liabilities			(492,496)		(293,056)
Total assets less current liabilities			(301,127)	-	57,347
Net (liabilities)/assets			(301,127)	-	57,347
Capital and reserves		•		-	
Called up share capital			135,850		135,850
Share premium account			91,011		91,011
Profit and loss account			(527,988)		(169,514)
,		•	(301,127)	_	57,347

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 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 financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

WIREFAST LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03865860

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 27 September 2019.

L. D. Melville 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 2018

1. General information

Wirefast Limited is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales, registration number 03865860. The address of the registered office is 4th Floor, 7-10 Chandos Street, London, W1G 9DQ.

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the provision of secure electronic messaging and news aggregation delivery services.

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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis. This basis is considered appropriate as one of the company's major shareholders has indicated that it will continue to provide support until such time as the company is able to meet all of its liabilities as they fall due. The directors believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the above basis.

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:

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 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 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.

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:

Long-term leasehold property

- Over the term of the lease.

Fixtures and fittings

- 10% Straight line

Plant and machinery

- 50% 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 comprehensive income.

2.6 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income 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 2017 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.7 Operating leases: the Company as lessor

Rentals income from operating leases is credited to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Amounts paid and payable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised as a reduction to income over the lease term on a straight line basis, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern over which the lessor's benefit from the leased asset is diminished.

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 2017 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 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.9 Debtors

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

2.10 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.

2.11 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 and loans to related parties.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.15 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 comprehensive income 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.

2.16 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 25 (2017 - 25).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

4. Intangible assets

	Patents £
Cost	
At 1 January 2018	62,739
At 31 December 2018	62,739
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2018	62,739
At 31 December 2018	62,739 ————————————————————————————————————
Net book value	
At 31 December 2018	-
At 31 December 2017	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Long-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2018	874,478	1,632,388	154,174	39,594	2,700,634
Additions	-	7,900	-	-	7,900
At 31 December 2018	874,478	1,640,288	154,174	39,594	2,708,534
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2018	608,039	1,614,750	87,948	39,594	2,350,331
Charge for the year	139,012	15,985	11,937	-	166,934
At 31 December 2018	747,051	1,630,735	99,885	39,594	2,517,265
Net book value					
At 31 December 2018	127,427	9,553	54,289	<u>-</u>	191,269
At 31 December 2017	266,439	17,638	66,226	-	350,303

6. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2018	100
At 31 December 2018	100

20

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

7.	Debtors		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	865,343	544,271
	Other debtors	525,025	870,723
	Prepayments and accrued income	258,532	129,886
	Tax recoverable	-	56,148
		1,648,900	1,601,028
8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	73,763	98,168
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade creditors	213,957	239,306
	Other taxation and social security	73,538	56,488
	Other creditors	1,792,438	1,519,850
	Accruals and deferred income	135,226	176,608
		2,215,159	1,992,252