Registered number: 03865860



WIREFAST LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

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COMPANIES HOUSE

WIREFAST LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03865860

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		350,303		533,884
Investments	6		100		100
		-	350,403	•	533,984
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	1,601,028		1,952,980	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	98,168		163,525	
		1,699,196		2,116,505	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,992,252)		(1,641,905)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(293,056)		474,600
Net assets		-	57,347		1,008,584
Capital and reserves		-		· ·	
Called up share capital			135,850		135,850
Share premium account			91,011		91,011
Profit and loss account			(169,514)		781,723
		-	57,347	•	1,008,584

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 2017

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

27 September 2018

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 2017

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 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.

2.3 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.

2.4 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 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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:

Long-term leasehold property

- Over the term of the lease.

Fixtures and fittings

- 10% Straight line

Computer equipment

- 50-100% 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.

2.5 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 2016 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.6 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 2016 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.7 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Debtors

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

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

2.12 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 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 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.

2.14 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.

2.15 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 (2016 - 26).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

4. Intangible assets

	Patents £
Cost	
At 1 January 2017	62,739
At 31 December 2017	62,739
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2017	62,739
At 31 December 2017	62,739
Net book value	
At 31 December 2017	-
At 31 December 2016	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Long-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		•			
At 1 January 2017	874,478	1,623,278	153,922	39,594	2,691,272
Additions	-	9,110	252	-	9,362
At 31 December 2017	874,478	1,632,388	154,174	39,594	2,700,634
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2017	469,028	1,574,434	76,030	37,896	2,157,388
Charge for the year on owned assets	139,011	40,316	11,918	1,698	192,943
At 31 December 2017	608,039	1,614,750	87,948	39,594	2,350,331
Net book value					
At 31 December 2017	266,439	17,638	66,226	-	350,303
At 31 December 2016	405,450	48,844	77,892	1,698	533,884

6. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2017	100
At 31 December 2017	100
Net book value	
At 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

7.	Debtors		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors	544,271	426,252
	Other debtors	870,723	1,318,939
	Prepayments and accrued income	129,886	151,641
	Tax recoverable	56,148	56,148
		1,601,028	1,952,980
8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	98,168	163,525
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors	239,306	169,942
	Other taxation and social security	56,488	57,514
	Other creditors	1,519,850	1,209,163
	Accruals and deferred income	176,608	205,286
		1,992,252	1,641,905