Registered number: 06269999

# **CODILINK UK LIMITED**

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

# CODILINK UK LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06269999

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

			<b>202</b> 1		2020
	Note		£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		6,391,228		5,786,077
Tangible assets	4		277,197		161,182
Investments	5		217,737		217,737
			6,886,162		6,164,996
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	2,222,932		1,586,675	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	2,154,313		4,694,895	
		4,377,245	-	6,281,570	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,573,068)		(904,362)	
Net current assets			2,8 <b>04</b> ,177		5,377,208
Total assets less current liabilities			9,690,339		11,542,204
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(58,952)		(201,328)
Net assets			9,631,387		11,340,876
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,180		1,180
Share premium account			16,383,230		16,381,730
Profit and loss account			(6,753,023)		(5,042,034)
			9,631,387		11,340,876

The financial statements have been prepared 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 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 comprehensive income 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 by:

## **BHS** Chesser

Director

Date: 11 August 2022

The notes on pages 2 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### General information

Codilink Limited is a private company, limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales (registered number 06269999). The company's principal place of business is 15 Long Lane, London, England EC1A 9PN.

#### 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.

Where revenue consists of a long term contract, typically of one year or more the revenue is deferred over the life of the contract and classified as deferred income. The deferred revenue is released over the expected life of the contract.

## 2.3 Intangible assets

During the year the development costs relating to the development of a technological system were capitalised as an intangible fixed asset and are to be amortised over their useful economic life.

#### 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 2021

### 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:

Fixtures and fittings -20% on cost
Office equipment -20% on cost
Equipment -50% on cost

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 profit or loss.

#### 2.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 2.6 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.

### 2.7 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.

## 2.8 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.

### 2.9 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 profit or loss 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 Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at 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 gains and losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

### 2.11 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the Profit and Loss Account 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 period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

#### 2.12 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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.

#### 2.13 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. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives.

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

# 3. Intangible assets

	Development expenditure
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2021	8,595,794
Additions	1,227,540
At 31 December 2021	9,823,334
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2021	2,809,717
Charge for the year	622,389
At 31 December 2021	3,432,106
Net book value	
At 31 December 2021	6,391,228
At 31 December 2020	5,786,077

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

# 4. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2021	55,071	130,388	1,275,240	1,460,699
Additions	528	18,612	235,753	254,893
At 31 December 2021	55,599	149,000	1,510,993	1,715,592
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2021	36,004	92,124	1,171,389	1,299,517
Charge for the year	8,714	15,958	114,206	138,878
At 31 December 2021	44,718	108,082	1,285,595	1,438,395
Net book value				
At 31 December 2021	10,881	40,918	225,398	277,197
At 31 December 2020	19,067	38,264	103,851	<u>161,182</u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

## 5. Fixed asset investments

Shares in group under-takings
£

Cost or valuation
At 1 January 2021

At 31 December 2021

Shares in group under-takings
217,737

## Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Codilink SL	Spain	The provision of marketing and technology services	Ordinary	100 %
Codilink Dooel	Macedonia	The provision of marketing and technology services	Ordinary	100 %
Codilink FZE	UAE	Provision of consultancy and marketing research	Ordinary	100 %
Coniq Inc	U.S.A	Provision of consultancy and marketing research	Ordinary	100 %

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 December 2021 and the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

	Aggregate of share capital	
Name	and reserves	Profit/(Loss)
	£	£
Codilink SL	280,303	(119,512)
Codilink Dooel	13,672	2,646
Codilink FZE	(66,778)	360
Coniq Inc	16,706	13,339

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

## 6. Debtors

		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors	1,074,111	643,556
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	114,481	104,455
	Other debtors	135,899	109,830
	Prepayments and accrued income	533,763	353,897
	Tax recoverable	364,678	374,937
		2,222,932	1,586,675
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	2,154,313	4,694,895
		2,154,313	4,694,895
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2021 £	2020 £
	Trade creditors	398,356	374,364
	Other taxation and social security	181,551 59,819	96,318
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts  Other creditors	71,460	- 45,039
	Accruals and deferred income	861,882	388,641
		1,573,068	904,362
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	40,751	-
	Other creditors	3,328	3,328
	Accruals and deferred income	14,873	198,000
		58,952	201,328

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

## 10. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Within one year	59,819	-
Between 1-5 years	40,751	-
	100,570	

#### 11. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 22 August 2022 by Alexander Peal BSc(Hons) FCA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of James Cowper Kreston.

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.