Registration number: 06671487

# TouchType Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

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# **Company Information**

**Directors** 

Keith R Dolliver

Benjamin O Orndorff

Company secretary

Reed Smith Corporate Services Limited

Registered office

The Broadgate Tower

Third Floor

20 Primrose Street

London EC2A 2RS

Auditors

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor Abbots House Abbey Street

Reading United Kingdom RGI 3BD

## Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is software development.

#### Results and Dividends

The directors do not approve a dividend for the period (2018: £Nil).

#### Fair review of the business

The results for the year are shown on page 8. The company recorded a profit before taxation of £576,064 (2018: profit before taxation of £517,004). In the Directors' opinion that the Company is in a sound position for the coming period. The company maintained a strong balance sheet and had net assets at 31 December 2019 of £82,789,786 (2018: £82,298,551).

## Going concern

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19 to be a pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic may continue to impact our business operations and financial operating results, and there is substantial uncertainty in the nature and degree of its continued effects over time. To date no significant negative impacts as a result of COVID-19 have been identified to cast doubt on the entity's ability to continue operating as a going concern in the foreseeable future.

The Company has a letter of support that Microsoft Corporation will guarantee the solvency of the company and provide it with sufficient financing resources for from the date of signing of the financial statements.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company and the group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

## Directors' of the company

The directors, who held office during the financial year, and up to the date of signing were as follows:

Keith R Dolliver

Benjamin O Orndorff

## Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that, so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware and the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information. This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provision of the s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Reappointment of auditors

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the re-appointment of Deloitte LLP as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

## Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

## Small companies provision statement

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by s415A of the Companies Act 2006. The directors have also taken advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report in accordance with s414B of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 1.7. D. Kember. and signed on its behalf by:

Benjamin O O

## Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Directors' Report 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 Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". 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 apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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.

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of TouchType Limited

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit for the
  year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- · the balance sheet;
- · the statement of changes in equity, and
- the related notes 1 to 17.

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).

#### **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 auditor's 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 Financial Reporting Council's (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

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast
  significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for
  a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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.

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of TouchType Limited (continued)

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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

## Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities [set out on page 4], 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 is 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.

## Auditor's 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 an auditor's report 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

## Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

## Opinion on other matter 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 any material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

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

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.

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of TouchType Limited (continued)

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

## 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 an auditor's report 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.

Julian Rae

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP, Statutory Auditor Abbots House Abbey Street

Reading

United Kingdom

RGI 3BD

Date: 18 December 2020

# Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	4	98,626	943,272
Cost of sales	_	(325)	(769,432)
Gross profit Administrative expenses	_	98,301 (86,142)	173,840. (80,611)
Operating profit	5	12,159	93,229
Interest receivable and similar income	6	566,044	426,295
Interest payable and similar expenses	7 _	(2,139)	(2,520)
	_	563,905	423,775
Profit before taxation	•	576,064	517,004
Tax on profit	10	(84,829)	(46,426)
Profit for the financial year	٠	491,235	470,578
•		2019 £	2018 £
Profit for the year	_	491,235	470,578
Total comprehensive income for the year	2.00	491,235	470,578

## (Registration number: 06671487) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

		31 December 2019	31 December 2018
	Note	£	£
Fixed Assets			
Investments	12	63	63
		63	63
Current assets			
Debtors	13	82,902,662	82,298,488
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(112,939)	
Net current assets		82,789,723	82,298,488
Net assets		82,789,786	82,298,551
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	290	290
Share premium		19,176,400	19,176,400
Profit and loss account		63,613,096	63,121,861
Shareholders' fynds		82,789,786	82,298,551

Approved by the Board on J. Necester. 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Benjamin O Orndorff

Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

A 1 Lanuary 2010	Share capital	Share premium £	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 January 2019 Profit for the year	290	19,176,400	491,235	<u>82,298,551</u> <u>491,235</u>
Front for the year	<del></del> -		471,233	491,233
Total comprehensive income		-	491,235	491,235
At 31 December 2019	290	19,176,400	63,613,096	82,789,786
	Share capital	Share premium £	Profit and loss account £	Total
At I January 2018	290	19,176,400	62,651,283	81,827,973
Profit for the year	-	-	470,578	470,578
Total comprehensive income	-	<u>-</u>	470,578	470,578
At 31 December 2018	290	19,176,400	63,121,861	82,298,551

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### 1 General information

TouchType Limited " (the "Company") is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the UK under the companies act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The registered office address is shown on page 1. The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The Company is exempt by virtue of \$401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The group accounts of Microsoft Corporation can be obtained as set out in Note 17.

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified in these accounting policies and within accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of Financial Statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies. The directors do not believe that there are any key estimates and judgements which are required for the preparation of the financial statements.

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d):
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41 (e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A:
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Microsoft Corporation as at 30th June 2020 and 30th June 2019 and these financial statements maybe attained by, contacting Microsoft Investor Relations at any time to order financial documents such as annual reports and Form 10-Ks free of charge.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Going concern

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19 to be a pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic may continue to impact our business operations and financial operating results, and there is substantial uncertainty in the nature and degree of its continued effects over time. To date no significant negative impacts as a result of COVID-19 have been identified to cast doubt on the entity's ability to continue operating as a going concern in the foreseeable future.

The Company has a letter of support that Microsoft Corporation will guarantee the solvency of the company and provide it with sufficient financing resources for at least 12 months from the date of signing.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company and Microsoft Corporation have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

#### Revenue

Revenue includes commission income receivable and amounts derived from both it's parent company and a fellow group subsidiary in Ireland. Commission income is based on a mark-up on eligible costs incurred. Revenue is recognised in the period in which the costs are incurred and once the values are approved by the Microsoft group.

#### Interest income

Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

## Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the initial transaction dates. Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

#### Tax

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year and is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax or a right to pay less tax at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

#### **Investments**

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost, less any provision for impairment in value. The company performs an impairment analysis on an annual basis.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

#### Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholders.

#### **Financial Instruments**

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes party to the contractual provision of the instrument. The receivables and payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost less any provision for impairment.

#### Changes in accounting policy

None of the standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time from 1 January 2019 have had a material effect on the financial statements.

## 3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Given the nature of the company's operations and sources of revenue, the directors are of the opinion that there are no areas of critical judgement or key sources of estimation uncertainty in preparing the financial statements.

#### 4 Turnover

The analysis of the company's turnover for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

•	2019 £	2018 £
Product revenue	13,716	7,398
Commission and royalties within the group	84,910	935,874
	98,626	943,272

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

4 Turnover (continued)		
The analysis of the company's turnover for the year by geography is as fol	lows:	
	2019	2018
	£	£
UK	13,716	7,398
Rest of Europe	7,000	12,197
Rest of world	77,910	923,677
*	98,626	943,272
5 Profit for the year		
Arrived at after charging		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Amortisation expense	•	11,644
Auditors remuneration for audit services (note 9)	29,000	29,000
6 Other interest receivable and similar income		,
	2019	2018
	£	£
Interest income on bank deposits	15,461	-
Interest receivable from group undertakings	550,583	426,295
	566,044	426,295
7 Interest payable and similar expenses		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Other finance costs	2,139	2,520
8 Directors' remuneration		
None of the directors received any remuneration in respect of qualifying s	services as directors of t	he company in
the current year or in the prior year and none of the directors have any emp	ployment contracts with	the Company.
9 Auditors' remuneration		
	2019 £	2018 £
Audit of the financial statements	29,000	29,000

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

#### 10 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income

	2019 £	2018 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	103,942	111,782
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	(19,113)	(128,498)
	84,829	(16,716)
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of temporary differences		63,142
Tax expense in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive		
income	84,829	46,426

The UK standard rate of corporation tax for the year is to remain at 19% from 1st April 2020 (2018 - 19%) in line with the announcement made at the 2020 UK budget. The actual tax charge for the current and previous years differs from the standard rate for the reasons set up in the following reconciliation:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit before tax	576,064	517,004
Corporation tax at standard rate	109,452	98,231
Decrease in current tax from adjustment for prior periods	(19,113)	(109,387)
Increase from effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable		
profit	285	34,977
Increase from tax losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	1,203	11,456
(Decrease)/increase in current tax from unrecognised tax loss or credit	(5,185)	15,416
Deferred tax credit relating to changes in tax rates or laws	(1,813)	(4,267)
Total tax charge	84.829	46,426

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

# 11 Intangible assets

	Other intangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation	CC 040	56.040
At 1 January 2019	56,948	56,948
At 31 December 2019	56,948	56,948
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2019	56,948	56,948
At 31 December 2019	56,948	56,948
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2019	-	<u> </u>

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

## 12 Investments

	£ Group Undertakings
Cost	
At 1 January 2019	63
At 31 December 2019	63
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2019	63
At 31 December 2018	63

Details of the subsidiaries as at 31 December 2019 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	ncipal activity Registered office		Proportion of ownership interest and voting rights held	
		·		2019	2018
TouchType Mobile Limited	Sales & Customer Support	The Broadgate Tower Third Floor, 20 Primrose Street, London, EC2A 2RS		100%	100%
TouchType Inc	Dormant	2711 Centerville Road, Suite 400, Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware 19808		100%	100%
TouchType Mobile (Hong Kong) Limited	Dormant	Suites 406-409, 4/F, Three Pacific Place, 1 Queens' Road East, Hong Kong		100%	100%

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

## 13 Debtors

	31 December 2019 £	31 December 2018 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	82,890,400	80,636,045
Other debtors	12,262	12,694
Income tax asset		1,649,749
	82,902,662	82,298,488
Total current trade and other debtors	82,902,662	82,298,488

Interest is received on amounts owed by group undertakings using a Reuter's 12-month interest rate. Intercompany debtors are repayable on demand. All amounts are due within one year and unsecured.

## 14 Creditors: amounts falling within one year

	31 December 2019	31 December 2018 £
•	£	
Accrued expenses	44,500	-
Social security and other taxes	326	-
Income tax liability	68,113	
	112,939	•

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

## 15 Share capital

## Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

31 December 2019		31 December 2018	
No.	£	No.	£
19,103,004	191	19,103,004	191
7,478,200	75	7,478,200	75
2,399,060	24	2,399,060	24
28,980,264	290	28,980,264	290
	2019 No. 19,103,004 7,478,200 2,399,060	2019 No. £  19,103,004 191 7,478,200 75 2,399,060 24	2019 No. £ No.  19,103,004 7,478,200 2,399,060  2018 No.  191 19,103,004 7,478,200 24 2,399,060

## 16 Related party transactions

As at 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018, the company was a wholly owned subsidiary of Microsoft Corporation. In accordance with section 33.1A of FRS 102 the company has taken advantage of the exemption available to 100% subsidiaries and not disclosed transactions and balances with other wholly owned entities of Microsoft Corporation.

#### 17 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking of the company which is also the controlling party is Microsoft Corporation, a company incorporated in the state of Washington in the United States of America. Microsoft Corporation is the parent of the only group into which the results are consolidated. Copies of Microsoft Corporation's annual report are available on written request from the Investor Relations Department, at the registered address Microsoft Corporation, 1 Microsoft Way, Redmond, Washington, 98052-6399, USA.