

REGISTERED NUMBER: 07481246 (England and Wales)

PRECURSIVE LIMITED
REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021



Murphy Salisbury Limited
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
15 Warwick Road
Stratford upon Avon
Warwickshire
CV37 6YW

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

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PRECURSIVE LIMITED
COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

DIRECTORS:

J F Corrie
J A Gasteen
Ms J Glenny
R Goodall
A J Mahood

REGISTERED OFFICE:

81 Mundania Road
London
SE22 0NW

REGISTERED NUMBER:

07481246 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Murphy Salisbury Limited
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
15 Warwick Road
Stratford upon Avon
Warwickshire
CV37 6YW

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31 January 2021.

DIRECTORS

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

J F Corrie
J A Gasteen
R Goodall
A J Mahood

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Ms J Glenny - appointed 31 March 2020

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 the group and of the profit or loss of the group 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 and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group 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 the group 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 group's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Murphy Salisbury Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

PRECURSIVE LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 07481246)

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Jouathau Corrie

J F Corrie - Director

3 August 2021

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF
PRECURSIVE LIMITED**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Precursive Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 January 2021 which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity and 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 group's and of the parent company affairs as at 31 January 2021 and of the group's 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 group 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 group's and the parent 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 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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF
PRECURSIVE LIMITED**

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Group Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent 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:

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Identifying and assessing potential risks related to irregularities

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

- the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance including the design of the Group's remuneration policies, key drivers for directors' remuneration, bonus levels and performance targets;
- results of our enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities;
- any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the Group's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to:

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF
PRECURSIVE LIMITED**

- identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of noncompliance;
- detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;

The matters discussed among the audit engagement team and involving relevant internal specialists, including tax specialists regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in relation to incorrect revenue recognition. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the Group operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act and local tax legislation.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Group's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included compliance with GDPR regulation.

Audit response to risks identified

As a result of performing the above, we identified incorrect revenue recognition as a key audit matter related to the potential risk of fraud.

Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- obtained an understanding of provisions and held discussions with management to understand the basis of recognition or non-recognition of tax provisions; and
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members including internal specialists, and remained alert to any indications of fraud or noncompliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

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.

Other matters which we are required to address

In the previous accounting period the directors of the company took advantage of audit exemption under s477 of the Companies Act. Therefore the prior period financial statements were not subject to audit.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF
PRECURSIVE LIMITED

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.



Mark Bullock FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Murphy Salisbury Limited
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
15 Warwick Road
Stratford upon Avon
Warwickshire
CV37 6YW

3 August 2021

PRECURSIVE LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 07481246)

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

	2021	2020 (Unaudited)
	£	£
TURNOVER	1,235,690	667,898
Cost of sales	395,954	203,067
GROSS PROFIT	839,736	464,831
Administrative expenses	1,894,915	796,524
OPERATING LOSS	(1,055,179)	(331,693)
Interest receivable and similar income	855	-
	(1,054,324)	(331,693)
Interest payable and similar expenses	1,098	415
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION	(1,055,422)	(332,108)
Tax on loss	(113,657)	(94,701)
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	(941,765)	(237,407)
Loss attributable to: Owners of the parent	(941,765)	(237,407)

The notes form part of these financial statements

PRECURSIVE LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 07481246)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
31 JANUARY 2021

		2021	2020 (Unaudited)
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	5	914,614	1,148,132
Tangible assets	6	24,636	10,997
Investments	7	-	-
		<u>939,250</u>	<u>1,159,129</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	8	326,918	440,293
Cash at bank		<u>1,577,098</u>	<u>73,640</u>
		1,904,016	513,933
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>787,806</u>	<u>923,776</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		<u>1,116,210</u>	<u>(409,843)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>2,055,460</u>	<u>749,286</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	10	-	1,591
NET ASSETS		<u><u>2,055,460</u></u>	<u><u>747,695</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		4,090	3,205
Share premium		2,838,230	589,585
Other reserves		1,002,002	1,002,002
Retained earnings		<u>(1,788,862)</u>	<u>(847,097)</u>
		<u><u>2,055,460</u></u>	<u><u>747,695</u></u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 3 August 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Jonathan Corrie

J F Corrie - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

PRECURSIVE LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 07481246)

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET
31 JANUARY 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	5	-	-
Tangible assets	6	23,542	5,540
Investments	7	20,220	15,210
		<u>43,762</u>	<u>20,750</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	8	288,047	284,699
Cash at bank		1,525,879	36,086
		<u>1,813,926</u>	<u>320,785</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	9	803,719	576,379
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		<u>1,010,207</u>	<u>(255,594)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>1,053,969</u>	<u>(234,844)</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		4,090	3,205
Share premium		2,838,230	589,585
Retained earnings		(1,788,351)	(827,634)
		<u>1,053,969</u>	<u>(234,844)</u>
Company's loss for the financial year		<u>(960,717)</u>	<u>(217,947)</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 3 August 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Jouathau Corrie

J F Corrie - Director

PRECURSIVE LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 07481246)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Other reserves £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 February 2019	-	(609,690)	589,585	1,002,002	981,897
Changes in equity					
Issue of share capital	3,205	-	-	-	3,205
Total comprehensive income	-	(237,407)	-	-	(237,407)
Balance at 31 January 2020	<u>3,205</u>	<u>(847,097)</u>	<u>589,585</u>	<u>1,002,002</u>	<u>747,695</u>
Changes in equity					
Issue of share capital	885	-	2,248,645	-	2,249,530
Total comprehensive income	-	(941,765)	-	-	(941,765)
Balance at 31 January 2021	<u>4,090</u>	<u>(1,788,862)</u>	<u>2,838,230</u>	<u>1,002,002</u>	<u>2,055,460</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

PRECURSIVE LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 07481246)

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 February 2019	-	(609,687)	589,585	(20,102)
Changes in equity				
Issue of share capital	3,205	-	-	3,205
Total comprehensive income	-	(217,947)	-	(217,947)
Balance at 31 January 2020	<u>3,205</u>	<u>(827,634)</u>	<u>589,585</u>	<u>(234,844)</u>
Changes in equity				
Issue of share capital	885	-	2,248,645	2,249,530
Total comprehensive income	-	(960,717)	-	(960,717)
Balance at 31 January 2021	<u>4,090</u>	<u>(1,788,351)</u>	<u>2,838,230</u>	<u>1,053,969</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Precursive Limited 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 General 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" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

The group has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" of the requirements of Section 7 Statements of Cash Flows.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 January 2021. A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the parent. The results of the subsidiary undertakings are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the date that control commences to the date that control ceases. Control is established when the Company has the power to govern the operating and financial policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, the Group takes into consideration potential voting rights that are currently exercisable.

In the parent financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less impairment.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

All financial statements are made up to 31 January 2021.

Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Transactions between group entities which have been eliminated on consolidation are not disclosed within the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Turnover

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

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.

Revenue derived from term licence and support agreements is recognised over the period of the agreements.

Revenue derived from implementation and professional services is recognised upon delivery/completion.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 0, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of nil 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 the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures and fittings	- 15% on reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 25% on reducing balance and 25% straight line basis

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.

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.

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, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement, 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.

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.

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

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

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.

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.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 14 (2020 - 9).

4. INDIVIDUAL INCOME STATEMENT

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

5. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

	Goodwill £
COST	
At 1 February 2020 and 31 January 2021	1,167,592
AMORTISATION	
At 1 February 2020	19,460
Amortisation for year	233,518
At 31 January 2021	252,978
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 January 2021	914,614
At 31 January 2020	1,148,132

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 February 2020	273	33,724	33,997
Additions	-	21,583	21,583
Disposals	-	(13,377)	(13,377)
At 31 January 2021	273	41,930	42,203
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 February 2020	210	22,790	23,000
Charge for year	9	5,518	5,527
Eliminated on disposal	-	(10,960)	(10,960)
At 31 January 2021	219	17,348	17,567
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 January 2021	54	24,582	24,636
At 31 January 2020	63	10,934	10,997

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Company

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 February 2020	273	13,859	14,132
Additions	-	21,583	21,583
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 January 2021	273	35,442	35,715
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 February 2020	210	8,382	8,592
Charge for year	9	3,572	3,581
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 January 2021	219	11,954	12,173
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 January 2021	54	23,488	23,542
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 January 2020	63	5,477	5,540
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

7. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Company

	Shares in group undertakings £
COST	
At 1 February 2020	15,210
Additions	5,010
	<hr/>
At 31 January 2021	20,220
	<hr/>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 January 2021	20,220
	<hr/>
At 31 January 2020	15,210
	<hr/>

PRECURSIVE LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 07481246)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

7. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

The group or the company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Subsidiary

Tapply Limited

Registered office: 27 Cowley Crescent, Hersham, Walton-On-Thames, Surrey, England, KT12 5RH

Nature of business: Software as a service

	% holding	2021 £	31.12.19 £
Class of shares:			
Ordinary	100.00		
B Ordinary	100.00		
Aggregate capital and reserves		107,097	(145,373)
Profit/(loss) for the year/period		252,470	(12,539)

8. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020 (Unaudited)	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	148,425	218,785	148,425	182,834
Other debtors	178,493	221,508	139,622	101,865
	<u>326,918</u>	<u>440,293</u>	<u>288,047</u>	<u>284,699</u>

9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020 (Unaudited)	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,591	13,546	-	-
Trade creditors	54,525	80,731	47,914	66,040
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	109,046	70,000
Taxation and social security	-	12,735	-	12,874
Other creditors	731,690	816,764	646,759	427,465
	<u>787,806</u>	<u>923,776</u>	<u>803,719</u>	<u>576,379</u>

10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Group	
	2021	2020 (Unaudited)
	£	£
Bank loans	-	1,591

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

11. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At the year end the company and group had defined contribution pension commitments of £2,399 (2020: Group £3,768, Company £1,583).

12. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the years ended 31 January 2021 and 31 January 2020:

	2021	2020 (Unaudited)
	£	£
A J Mahood		
Balance outstanding at start of year	26,289	50,129
Amounts advanced	641	65,040
Amounts repaid	(5,500)	(88,880)
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>21,430</u>	<u>26,289</u>

Interest was charged during the period on the overdrawn director loan using relevant HMRC rates for the period.

13. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

At the year end 201,742 share options had been issued but have not been exercised. These options will vest and may be exercised when option holders exit the company as 'good leavers'.

After the year end the company granted 225,283 share options to vest over a 3 year period.