

REGISTERED NUMBER: 09369795 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

FOR

ACTIONABLE INTELLIGENCE LTD.

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	31.12.22 £	31.12.21 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	4	2,957	2,357
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	5	8,328	4,856
Cash at bank		<u>15,882</u>	<u>25,238</u>
		24,210	30,094
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(12,035)</u>	<u>(9,186)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>12,175</u>	<u>20,908</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		15,132	23,265
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	<u>(7,250)</u>	<u>(10,250)</u>
NET ASSETS		<u><u>7,882</u></u>	<u><u>13,015</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		100	100
Retained earnings		<u>7,782</u>	<u>12,915</u>
		<u><u>7,882</u></u>	<u><u>13,015</u></u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued
31 DECEMBER 2022

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 11 July 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

K Harland - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

ACTIONABLE INTELLIGENCE LTD. is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address are as below:

Registered number:	09369795
Registered office:	21 Arleston Drive Nottingham Nottinghamshire NG8 2FR

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of other information technology services and healthcare training activities.

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 financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as described below.

As described in the accounting policies of the financial statements, depreciation of tangible fixed assets has been based on estimated useful lives and residual values deemed appropriate by the directors. Estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed annually and revised as appropriate. Revisions take into account actual asset lives and residual values as evidenced by disposals during current and prior accounting periods.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery	- 25% reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 25% reducing balance

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Government grants

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the company has utilised the government backed grants supporting the Company Bounce Back Loan. Grants are recognised as other income when received and accounted for on the accruals basis.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022
2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued
Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, 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 statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position 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.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2021 - 2) .

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 January 2022	-	7,081	7,081
Additions	1,587	-	1,587
At 31 December 2022	<u>1,587</u>	<u>7,081</u>	<u>8,668</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2022	-	4,724	4,724
Charge for year	397	590	987
At 31 December 2022	<u>397</u>	<u>5,314</u>	<u>5,711</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2022	<u>1,190</u>	<u>1,767</u>	<u>2,957</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>2,357</u>	<u>2,357</u>

5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.12.22 £	31.12.21 £
Trade debtors	7,828	4,856
Other debtors	500	-
	<u>8,328</u>	<u>4,856</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	31.12.22	31.12.21
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	3,000	3,000
Tax	7,269	5,219
Other creditors	96	11
Directors' loan accounts	1,016	656
Accruals and deferred income	654	300
	<u>12,035</u>	<u>9,186</u>

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

	31.12.22	31.12.21
	£	£
Bank loans - 1-2 years	3,000	3,000
Bank loans - 2-5 years	4,250	7,250
	<u>7,250</u>	<u>10,250</u>

The company took out a Government backed Bounce Back Loan. The loan was taken in May 2020 with a repayment holiday of 12 months. The loan is repayable by May 2026.

Loan interest for the first 12 months of the loan was funded by the UK Government, thereafter the interest rate is 2.5% per annum and is payable by the company.

8. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

There were no significant events up to the approval of the financial statements by the Board.

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.