Company Registration No. 09569094 (England and Wales)
PROQUO AI LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR
TAGES FOR FIELDS WITH REGISTRAR

# CONTENTS

	Page
Statement of financial position	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 9

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		20	21	2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Non-current assets					
Intangible assets	4		1,035,617		1,064,354
Property, plant and equipment	5		49,280		56,528
Investments	6		1,050		1,050
			1,085,947		1,121,932
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	7	4,789,736		1,770,581	
Cash and cash equivalents		357,160		943,299	
		5,146,896		2,713,880	
Current liabilities	8	(2,864,217)		(471,028)	
Net current assets			2,282,679		2,242,852
Total assets less current liabilities			3,368,626		3,364,784
Non-current liabilities	9		(8,831,655)		(3,719,993
Net liabilities			(5,463,029)		(355,209
Facility.					
Equity Called up share capital	11		1,563		1,563
Share premium account	• • •		4,265,654		4,265,654
Equity reserve			617,022		267,438
Capital redemption reserve			1		1
Other reserves			319,893		105,087
Retained earnings			(10,667,162)		(4,994,952
Total equity			(5,463,029)		(355,209

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 April 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

C Hotson

Director

Company Registration No. 09569094

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

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

ProQuo Al Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 5A Bear Lane. Southwark, London, United Kingdom, SE1 0UH.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The directors are confident the company is a going concern as a result of investment expected within 12 months of these accounts

#### 1.3 Revenue

Revenue represents amounts receivable for services net of VAT and is recognised on a contractual due date basis.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

#### 1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets comprise predominantly of development costs incurred in respect of the creation of the company's intellectual property. This intellectual property is estimated to have a useful life of 3 years and is amortised on a straight line basis over this period. Intangible assets are stated at cost less amortisation and are reviewed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the carrying value may be impaired.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

IP Development

3 years

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

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Computer & office equipment

3 years

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.6 Non-current investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

### 1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.8 Compound instruments

The component parts of compound instruments issued by the company are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar non-convertible instrument. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument's maturity date. The equity component is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognised and included in equity net of income tax effects and is not subsequently remeasured.

## 1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

### 1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

### 1.12 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

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

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.13 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

### 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2021 Number	2020 Number
	Total	37	21
		<del></del>	
4	Intangible fixed assets		Other
			£
	Cost		-
	At 1 January 2021		1,768,721
	Additions		841,255
	At 31 December 2021		2,609,976
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2021		704,367
	Amortisation charged for the year		869,992
	At 31 December 2021		1,574,359
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2021		1,035,617
	At 31 December 2020		1,064,354

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

5	Property, plant and equipment		
			Plant and
		т	achinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2021		135,110
	Additions		45,069
	At 31 December 2021		180,179
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2021		78,582
	Depreciation charged in the year		52,317
	At 31 December 2021		130,899
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2021		49,280
	At 31 December 2020		56,528
6	Fixed asset investments		
~	The doct in comments	2021	2020
		£	£
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	1,050	1,050
7	Trade and other receivables		
		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade receivables	92,016	9,632
	Other receivables	4,697,720	1,760,949
		4,789,736	1,770,581

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

8	Current liabilities		
-		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	1,863,645	270
	Trade payables	492,818	171,515
	Corporation tax	9,750	-
	Other taxation and social security	201,981	153,578
	Other payables	296,023	145,665
		2,864,217	471,028

Within Bank Loans and Overdrafts, FCRF 3 Limited have registered a charge at Companies House against their loan facility of £1.5m.

### 9 Non-current liabilities

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts		35,000	50.000
Convertible loans		8,796,655	3,669,993
		8,831,655	3,719,993
Creditors which fall due after five years are as follows:		2021 £	2020 £
Payable other than by instalments		8,796,655	3,719,993

# 10 Share-based payment transactions

## Liabilities and expenses

During the year, the company recognised total share-based payment expenses of £214,806 (2020 - £105,087) which related to equity settled share based payment transactions.

The expense recognised in the year is a management estimate valuation of the share options. A professional valuation will be carried out as soon as it is practicable for the company to do so and any required adjustments to the above figures will be reflected in future accounts.

# 11 Called up share capital

	2021	2020	2021	2020
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of 1p each	156,292	156,292	1,563	1,563

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

### 12 Directors' transactions

At the year end, the balance owing to the company by the director was £30,000 (2020 - £30.000).

Transactions are disclosed on an aggregated basis.

## 13 Related party transactions

The company is exempt from disclosing related party transactions under S33.1A FRS 102, as they are with a wholly owed subsidiary.

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.