

Company registration number: 10259575

SAFENETPAY SERVICES COMPANY LTD

Financial statements

30 June 2019

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SAFENETPAY SERVICES COMPANY LTD

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SAFENETPAY SERVICES COMPANY LTD

Directors and other information

Directors	Sanjar Mavlyanov Dilshod Mikhmanov
Company number	10259575
Registered office	18 King William Street London England EC4N 7BP
Auditor	EXSUS UK LTD Enstar House 163-173 Praed Street London W2 1RH

SAFENETPAY SERVICES COMPANY LTD

Directors report Year ended 30 June 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Sanjar Mavlyanov
Dilshod Mikhmanov

Directors responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible 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 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 profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

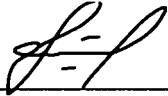
Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

SAFENETPAY SERVICES COMPANY LTD

Directors report (continued)
Year ended 30 June 2019

This report was approved by the board of directors on 27 March 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:



Dilshod Mikhmanov (Mar 27, 2020)

Dilshod Mikhmanov
Director

SAFENETPAY SERVICES COMPANY LTD

Independent auditor's report to the members of SAFENETPAY SERVICES COMPANY LTD Year ended 30 June 2019

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of SAFENETPAY SERVICES COMPANY LTD (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2019 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, 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 FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2019 and of its profit 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

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. I am independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 13 to the financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require me to report to you 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.

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in my report, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If I identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, I am 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 I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

SAFENETPAY SERVICES COMPANY LTD

Independent auditor's report to the members of SAFENETPAY SERVICES COMPANY LTD (continued) Year ended 30 June 2019

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In my 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, I have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires me to report to you if, in my opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for my audit have not been received from branches not visited by me; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and the returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my 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' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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

My 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 my 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.

SAFENETPAY SERVICES COMPANY LTD

Independent auditor's report to the members of SAFENETPAY SERVICES COMPANY LTD (continued) Year ended 30 June 2019

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Other matter

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.

Use of my 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. My audit work has been undertaken so that I might state to the company's members those matters I am required to state to them in an auditors report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for my audit work, for this report, or for the opinions I have formed.



Avraam Kapiri

EXSUS UK LTD
Chartered Accountant and Statutory Auditor
Enstar House
163-173 Praed Street
London
W2 1RH

27 March 2020

SAFENETPAY SERVICES COMPANY LTD

**Statement of comprehensive income
Year ended 30 June 2019**

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover		748,052	40,098
Cost of sales		(220,035)	-
Gross profit		528,017	40,098
Administrative expenses		(406,703)	(77,337)
Operating profit/(loss)		121,314	(37,239)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	5	121,314	(37,239)
Tax on profit/(loss)		(7,699)	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year and total comprehensive income		113,615	(37,239)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

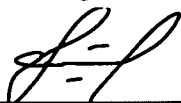
SAFENETPAY SERVICES COMPANY LTD

**Statement of financial position
30 June 2019**

		2019		2018	
	Note	£	£	As restated £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	6	10,985		16,477	
Tangible assets	7	8,986		-	
			19,971		16,477
Current assets					
Debtors	8	25,311		-	
Cash at bank and in hand	10	415,760		286,885	
		441,071		286,885	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(244,233)		(200,167)	
Net current assets			196,838		86,718
Total assets less current liabilities			216,809		103,195
Net assets			216,809		103,195
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			175,000		175,000
Profit and loss account			41,809		(71,805)
Shareholders funds			216,809		103,195

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 March 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Dilshod Mikhmanov (Mar 27, 2020)

Dilshod Mikhmanov
Director

Company registration number: 10259575

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

SAFENETPAY SERVICES COMPANY LTD

**Statement of changes in equity
Year ended 30 June 2019**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 July 2017	1,000	(34,566)	(33,566)
Profit/(loss) for the year	<u> </u>	(37,239)	(37,239)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(37,239)	(37,239)
Issue of shares	<u>174,000</u>	<u> </u>	<u>174,000</u>
Total investments by and distributions to owners	174,000	-	174,000
At 30 June 2018 and 1 July 2018	<u>175,000</u>	<u>(71,806)</u>	<u>103,194</u>
Profit/(loss) for the year	<u> </u>	113,615	113,615
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	113,615	113,615
At 30 June 2019	<u><u>175,000</u></u>	<u><u>41,809</u></u>	<u><u>216,809</u></u>

SAFENETPAY SERVICES COMPANY LTD

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 June 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is 18 King William Street, London, England, EC4N 7BP.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Turnover

The company's revenue derived from two business segment, being consumer money transfer transaction fees and foreign exchange revenues that are based on the principal amount of the money transfer and the location from and to which are transferred.

From the exchange, revenue is margin made by the company between the rate sold to a customer and the rate at which the company acquires the currency. Margins are adjusted to reflect the volatility of the currencies concerned.

Revenue is recognised when the funds received by the agent and hence Safenetpay Services Company Ltd has an obligation to deliver.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at a revalued amount, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are recorded at the fair value at the acquisition date.

SAFENETPAY SERVICES COMPANY LTD

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 June 2019

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Website - 33.33% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery - 20% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

SAFENETPAY SERVICES COMPANY LTD

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 June 2019

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company 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.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

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 or 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.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2018: Nil).

5. Profit/loss before taxation

Profit/loss before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amortisation of intangible assets	5,492	-
Depreciation of tangible assets	2,247	-
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	8,000	-

SAFENETPAY SERVICES COMPANY LTD

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 30 June 2019

6. Intangible assets

	Other intangible assets £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 July 2018 and 30 June 2019	16,477	16,477
Amortisation		
At 1 July 2018	-	-
Charge for the year	5,492	5,492
At 30 June 2019	5,492	5,492
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2019	10,985	10,985
At 30 June 2018	16,477	16,477

7. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 July 2018	-	-
Additions	11,233	11,233
At 30 June 2019	11,233	11,233
Depreciation		
At 1 July 2018	-	-
Charge for the year	2,247	2,247
At 30 June 2019	2,247	2,247
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2019	8,986	8,986
At 30 June 2018	-	-

8. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Other debtors	25,311	-

SAFENETPAY SERVICES COMPANY LTD

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 30 June 2019

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
		As restated
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	230	-
Corporation tax	7,699	-
Social security and other taxes	4,222	-
Other creditors (See Note 10)	232,082	200,167
	<u>244,233</u>	<u>200,167</u>

10. Prior year adjustments

The accounts for the year ended 30 June 2018 have been restated to present a loan from a director and a company bank account balance separately resulting in an increase of Cash and bank balances and Other creditors by £112,661.

11. Operating leases

The company as lessee

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	38,038	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	31,122	-
	<u>69,160</u>	<u>-</u>

In July 2019 the company entered into an non cancellable operating lease with a total commitment of £69,160.

12. Related party transactions

Amounts owed to directors included in Other creditors of £150,149,(2018: 197,218) are interest free and repayable on demand.

13. Ethical standards

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.