

Company Registration No. 11023023 (England and Wales)

ABM COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

ABM COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

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ABM COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

| | | 2019 | | 2018 | |
|---|--------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Intangible assets | 4 | | 512,033 | | 269,556 |
| Tangible assets | 5 | | 1,254 | | 2,109 |
| | | | <u>513,287</u> | | <u>271,665</u> |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | 6 | 1,252,129 | | 463,218 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 685,936 | | 421,664 | |
| | | <u>1,938,065</u> | | <u>884,882</u> | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 7 | <u>(133,645)</u> | | <u>(600,673)</u> | |
| Net current assets | | | <u>1,804,420</u> | | <u>284,209</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | <u><u>2,317,707</u></u> | | <u><u>555,874</u></u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | | | 1,383 | | 1,020 |
| Share premium account | | | 6,319,593 | | 1,818,456 |
| Other reserves | | | 250,000 | | - |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | <u>(4,253,269)</u> | | <u>(1,263,602)</u> |
| Total equity | | | <u><u>2,317,707</u></u> | | <u><u>555,874</u></u> |

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

ABM COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 May 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr G Angus

Director

Company Registration No. 11023023

ABM COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

ABM Communications Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 2nd Floor, 81 Chancery Lane, London, WC2A 1DD.

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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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

1.2 Reporting period

The current reporting period is the 12 months to 31 December 2019. The comparative period is the 14 months to 31 December 2018.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for subscriptions provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

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 acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

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:

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Software & trademarks | Straight Line - 33% |
| Patents & licences | Licence Term |

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

ABM COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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:

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Plant and equipment | Straight Line - 33% |
|---------------------|---------------------|

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 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 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 balance sheet 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 debtors 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.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

ABM COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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.

Trade creditors 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 creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.9 Equity instruments

Share capital issued by the company is recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on share capital 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 profit and loss account 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.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits

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

ABM COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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 are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

1.14 Other reserves

During the year the company received £250,000 in relation to an advanced share agreement. These amounts will be recognised within other reserves until the point of conversion.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 5 (2018 - 4).

3 Taxation

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Deferred tax | | |
| Origination and reversal of timing differences | (665,000) | (250,000) |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |

ABM COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4 Intangible fixed assets

| | Software & Patents & trademarks | Patents & licences | Total |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 January 2019 | 39,600 | 432,616 | 472,216 |
| Additions - separately acquired | - | 1,107,148 | 1,107,148 |
| At 31 December 2019 | 39,600 | 1,539,764 | 1,579,364 |
| Amortisation and impairment | | | |
| At 1 January 2019 | 8,800 | 193,860 | 202,660 |
| Amortisation charged for the year | 13,200 | 851,471 | 864,671 |
| At 31 December 2019 | 22,000 | 1,045,331 | 1,067,331 |
| Carrying amount | | | |
| At 31 December 2019 | 17,600 | 494,433 | 512,033 |
| At 31 December 2018 | 30,800 | 238,756 | 269,556 |

5 Tangible fixed assets

| | Plant and equipment |
|--|---------------------|
| | £ |
| Cost | |
| At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019 | 2,564 |
| Depreciation and impairment | |
| At 1 January 2019 | 455 |
| Depreciation charged in the year | 855 |
| At 31 December 2019 | 1,310 |
| Carrying amount | |
| At 31 December 2019 | 1,254 |
| At 31 December 2018 | 2,109 |

ABM COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

6 Debtors

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Amounts falling due within one year: | | |
| Trade debtors | 127,323 | 1,590 |
| Other debtors | 209,806 | 211,628 |
| | <u>337,129</u> | <u>213,218</u> |
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| | £ | £ |
| Amounts falling due after more than one year: | | |
| Other debtors | 915,000 | 250,000 |
| | <u>915,000</u> | <u>250,000</u> |
| Total debtors | <u>1,252,129</u> | <u>463,218</u> |

A debtor due after more than one year is recognised in relation to a provision for tax relief carried forward arising from losses that will be offset against future profits.

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Trade creditors | 116,158 | 512,445 |
| Taxation and social security | 14,987 | 12,049 |
| Other creditors | 2,500 | 76,179 |
| | <u>133,645</u> | <u>600,673</u> |

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.