Annual Report and Financial Statements Year Ended 31 December 2019

Company Number 04303041

16/12/2020 COMPANIES HOUSE

## **Company Information**

**Directors** 

J Stratford

J Brown

Registered number

04303041

Registered office

Catalyst House

720 Centennial Court

Centennial Park

Elstree Hertfordshire WD6 3SY

Independent auditor

**BDO LLP** 

55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

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## Strategic Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

### **CEO's Report**

The Smart Communications business traded strongly in the year and included the group's strategic acquisition of Intelledox Pty Ltd and its subsidiaries ("Intelledox"), a global digital transformation company. Bookings reached the highest level in Smart Communications' history including many new customers which is a sign of the confidence they have in the Company, and is a testament to the strength of the product and the value proposition for those customers. Revenues grew by 10%, we delivered a strong gross profit margin and generated significant operating cash flows. This performance enables us to invest in strategic acquisitions, further developing our products and delivering growth in 2020 and beyond.

We are seeing a strong market for our product set SmartCOMM, SmartIQ and SmartDX, which is driven by an increasing acceptance of the benefits of cloud-based customer communication management and collaboration. The acquisition of Intelledox further enables us to deliver best-in-class, two-way conversations throughout the entire customer journey. Our combined solutions help our customers redefine their customer engagement, while also improving internal efficiency and delivering a compelling commercial return.

- Our ability to give enterprise customers true business control over the development of their transaction documents and customer communications and enable omnichannel output from a single template, all in the cloud, is unique.
- Our cloud services are flexible and we are able to address customers' requirements around data privacy and
  data protection through our hybrid cloud offering. With this approach sensitive information remains within
  the customers firewalls but they secure the benefits of our SaaS cloud-based service. Our AWS deployment
  options also enable our customers to deliver large scale-batch-communications-in-the cloud.
- Our online and mobile guided form and adaptive interview capabilities enable intuitive data capture from end
  users in a workflow where existing customer data and relevant external data are pre-populated to ensure
  those customers receive a relevant and personalized digital customer experience.
- The collaboration features of our product set enable our customers to negotiate and conclude agreements with their counterparties in a controlled, auditable and efficient manner.

Overall, our products enable our customers to reduce cost, complexity and risk whilst improving the quality of engagement with their customers. The strategic acquisition of Intelledox enables us to deepen and widen our value proposition and market positioning consistent with our long-term, high growth strategy.

We continue to expand our Partner model where we embed our products in market-leading business platforms and software solutions. This extends our direct model into our partner's customer base and their ecosystem.

Our professional services, customer success and support teams are delivering real value to new and existing customers ensuring smooth product implementation, training and ongoing service assurance. During the year we invested significantly in resources to further support our existing customers and deliver a long-term high growth strategy.

Our employees are fundamental to our success and that of our customers and I'm proud of their capabilities and the real breadth and depth of their skills.

## Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

### **CEO's Report (continued)**

The Covid-19 pandemic presents Smart Communications with risks and opportunities which we are monitoring closely. The transition to full time home working has been smooth and effective due to the skills of our employees, teams and the processes and IT infrastructure already in place. We closely monitor our financial performance and key performance indicators to enable us to identify risks and manage them appropriately. The Smart Communications solutions are critical to our customers and are typically contracted for multiple years, this combined with more than 85% of our revenues being recurring supports our resilience during the wider market uncertainty caused by Covid-19. Smart Communications is recognised and recommended as the market leader in terms of its strategic approach to cloud based / interactive requirements\*. Customers have increasingly been looking to move to cloud-based solutions and over time we expect additional demands for this as a result of the operational impacts our customers have felt due to Covid-19. Competitively, Smart Communications is extremely well placed to service the increased demands from existing customers and industries and has identified opportunities in new industry segments.

In summary we have a resilient business, great products, world class partners, a set of customers we are proud to serve, a well-funded and supportive shareholder and a dedicated and industry leading group of employees. I am confident that we enter 2020 in a good position and, despite the wider uncertainties caused by Covid-19, we are in a robust financial position and we have many opportunities ahead of us.

\* IDC 2020 Marketspace worldwide customer communication management vendor assessment.

### **Business model**

The principal activity of the Company is the development of computer software for customer conversation management (CCM) and related services. Our software is used to improve the way our customers engage with their customers through transaction and other customer related documents and communications. The software is predominantly licensed and delivered on a subscription basis to customers as Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) based on multi-tenant cloud infrastructure.

### Strategy

The strategy of the Company is to continue to develop world-class next generation customer conversation management software for target end customer markets that have good growth potential and where our products can deliver real value to our customers. We will continue to develop our products with features and functionality that will improve our value proposition and we will incorporate the latest innovations where it will drive a higher quality, more co-ordinated and larger scale conversation between our customers and their customers to improve their digital customer experience. We will also look for additional use cases for our software within existing customers as well as targeting new customers. We will seek new partnerships to continue to integrate into our customers' technology and operational ecosystems.

# Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

### Financial review

The controlling shareholders of the Company's ultimate parent, Platinum Topco Limited, are funds managed by Accel-KKR. For over 15 years Accel-KKR has focused on investing in mid-market software and technology enabled growth companies. The firm has significant committed capital across its buyout and growth capital funds and a track record of supporting the development of its investee companies.

The Company's performance for continuing operations for the year ended 31 December 2019 was good, generating revenue in the period of £18.9m (2018: £17.2m) and operating profit (before reorganisations costs) of £12.0m (2018: £11.1m).

### Key performance indicators

#### Revenue

As the prime measure of the value our customers see in our products, revenue and revenue growth are key to measuring the success of our business and our growth strategies.

Operating profit (before reorganisation costs and depreciation)

Operating profit (before reorganisation costs and depreciation) is a measure of the quality of our revenue and revenue growth. It is also a measure of the value added by the Company reflecting the quality of our products and our organisational effectiveness.

## Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

### Principal risks and uncertainties

### Financial performance

Continued profitability and cash flow generation from contracts are required to enable the Company to continue to develop our products and meet our financing obligations. The Company manages this risk by ensuring commercial reviews of key contracts and ongoing monitoring of financial performance.

### Product quality and functionality

Maintaining and developing high quality, value adding software products is key to ensure our existing customers continue to see the value created from the Company's products. This also enables us to win additional business from those customers and secure new customers. The Company manages this risk by following an industry standard approach to product development and support and by maintaining an awareness of the latest innovations in our market.

Data security, data protection and system availability

As a cloud-based Software as a Services (SaaS) provider it is critical that we comply with the regulator's and customer's requirements relating to data privacy, data protection and system availability. To manage this risk the group follows industry leading frameworks for the management of data and the underlying hardware systems, including being ISO/IEC 27001:2013 certified.

### Covid-19

The Covid-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organisation in March 2020. Governmental responses in dealing with the pandemic have affected economic activity and the scale and duration of these affects remains uncertain.

Whilst the impact of the pandemic, and various Governments' responses to it, remains uncertain the business is monitoring both the risks and opportunities that are presented by the disruption. Risks are currently being mitigated and opportunities are being identified and targeted.

Specifically, Smart Communications software continues to be mission critical for highly regulated customers within the financial services, insurance, healthcare and government sectors. The business model has high recurring subscription revenues with strong operating cash flow generation. The leadership team and investors have managed through uncertain and difficult market conditions before and are well placed to mitigate risks and seize opportunities as they arise.

## Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Statement by the Directors in performance of their statutory duties in accordance with s172(1) Companies Act 2006.

The Directors of the Company, as those of all UK companies, must act in accordance with a set of general duties. These duties are detailed in Section 172 of the UK Companies Act 2006 which is summarised as follows:

A director of a company must act in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its shareholders as a whole and, in so doing have regards (amongst other matters) to:

- The likely consequences of any decision in the long-term;
- The interests of the company's employees;
- The need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- The impact of the company's operations on the community and environment;
- The desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- The need to act fairly as between shareholders of the company.

The Directors fulfil their duties through ongoing discussion and review of key activities and decisions of the Company and through a governance framework that delegates appropriate day-to-day decision making to management and employees of the Company.

The following paragraphs summarise how the Directors' fulfil their duties:

### Risk Management

We provide business-critical services to our customers, often in highly regulated industries. It is therefore vital that we effectively identify, evaluate, manage and mitigate the risks we face, and that we continue to evolve our approach to risk management. This is achieved through the management of risk registers and ongoing executive and board level review of key matters affecting the Company.

For details of the principle risks and uncertainties, and how we manage our risk environment, please see the Directors' Report on pages 7 to 10.

### Our People

The Company is committed to being a responsible business. Our behaviour is aligned with the expectations of our people, clients, investors, communities and society as a whole. People are at the heart of what we do. For our business to succeed we need to manage our people's performance and develop talent while ensuring we operate as effectively as possible. We must also ensure we share common values that inform and guide our behaviour, so we achieve our goals in the right way. This is achieved in a number of ways which include regular companywide 'all hands' meetings, internal newsletters, mandatory training modules, regular employee performance reviews and feedback, skills assessment and succession planning. We have a clearly articulated set of Company polices and procedures which are regularly refreshed.

For further details on our people, please see the Directors' report on pages 7 to 10.

### Business Relationships

A key element of our strategy is organic growth driven by cross-selling and up-selling services to existing customers and contracting with new customers to the Company. To achieve this we need to develop and maintain strong customer relationships which we do through utilising the skills, processes and approach of our marketing, sales, customer success, support and services teams. Our customer relationships are critical and we have invested heavily in 2019 in building out our customer success capabilities to ensure we deliver the best value we can as a key partner to those customers. We also value all of our suppliers, we look to have appropriate contract terms in place, including multi-year agreements where it makes sense and we look to treat our suppliers as we would want to be treated.

## . Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

### Community and Environment

The Company's approach to our community and our environment is to use our position as our industry's strategic leader\* to create positive change for the people and communities with which we interact. Our solution enables organisations to digitally transform their communication strategy which in many cases results in significant reductions in their use of paper-based communications and improves the experience of millions of people in the community each year. We also support our employees to have a positive impact on the communities around them. We actively encourage cycle to work, working from home to reduce the impact on the environment and charity donation matching to support local community initiatives.

#### Shareholders

The Board is committed to openly engaging with our shareholders on a regular basis, as we recognise the importance of a continuing effective dialogue. It is important to us that shareholders understand our strategy and objectives so these must be explained clearly, feedback heard, and any issues or questions raised properly considered.

### Key decisions

For the purpose of this statement detailed descriptions of the decisions taken are limited to those of strategic importance. The Board believes that three decisions taken during the year fall into this category and were made with full consideration of both internal and external stakeholders. These are:

- The decision to implement Amazon Web Services ("AWS") delivery in EMEA opens up wider market capabilities for new and existing customers which in turn provides additional value to those customers. It also provides development opportunities for employees and improves the efficiency of the group as whole.
- The decision to further invest in our Customer Success team demonstrated our continued commitment to improving our customer's satisfaction. The Board recognised that, as well as this being beneficial for our customers with a follow-on impact on renewals and upselling, there are also benefits for employees and shareholders.
- The decision to continue our investment in sales and marketing enables us to deliver future growth by giving
  new and existing customers an insight into our ability to deliver significant value to them and supports our
  position as a high growth exciting business to work for.

The Board recognises the decision for our overall high growth strategy delivers benefits for our wider stakeholder community as a whole by enriching customer's experiences and developing staff capabilities with the knock on positive impact to the communities in which they live. It also strengthens and grows our supplier relationships and delivers value for our shareholders.

This report was approved by the board on 30 September 2020 and signed on its behalf.

J Stratford Director

## Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

- J Stratford
- J Brown

#### Dividends

Dividends of £nil (2018: £nil) were paid in cash in the year by the Company.

### Political donations

During the year, the Company and its subsidiaries made no political donations (2018: £nil).

### Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks. Details of these and how the Company mitigates these risks are set out below.

### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company is mainly exposed to credit risk from credit sales. It is group policy, implemented locally, to assess the credit risk of new customers before entering contracts. Such credit ratings take into account local business practices. Each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered.

Credit risk also arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating "A" are accepted.

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Company's management of working capital and the finance charges on its debt instruments. It is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Board receives regular cash flow statements as well as information regarding cash balances. At the end of the financial year, the cashflow projections indicated that the Company expected to have sufficient liquidity.

# Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

### Financial risk management (continued)

### Market risk

Market risk arises from the Company's use of interest bearing, tradeable and foreign currency financial instruments. It is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates (interest rate risk), foreign exchange rates (currency risk) or other market factors (other price risk).

Cash flow interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk from long-term borrowings at variable rates.

During the periods under review, the Company's borrowings at variable rate were denominated in US Dollars.

### Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises when individual company entities enter into transactions denominated in a currency other than their functional currency. The group's policy is, where possible, to allow group entities to settle liabilities denominated in their functional currency (primarily US Dollar or Pound Sterling) with the cash generated from their own operations in that currency. Where group entities have liabilities denominated in a currency other than their functional currency (and have insufficient reserves of that currency to settle them), cash already denominated in that currency will, where possible, be transferred from elsewhere within the group.

# Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

### Subsequent events

Subsequent to the end of the financial year, the Covid-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organisation in March 2020. Governmental responses in dealing with the pandemic have affected economic activity and the scale and duration of these affects remains uncertain.

Whilst the impact of the pandemic, and various Governments' responses to it, remains uncertain it is not possible or practicable to provide quantitative or qualitative estimates of the potential impact on the business at this time. However, the business is closely monitoring both the risks and opportunities that are presented by the disruption.

The financial statements have been prepared based upon the conditions existing as at 31 December 2019 with due consideration to subsequent events that provide evidence of conditions that existed as at 31 December 2019. As the outbreak of Covid-19 occurred in the regions where we operate after 31 December 2019, its impact is considered an event that arose after the reporting period and accordingly no adjustments have been made to financial statements as at 31 December 2019. The impact on the Company of the outbreak of Covid-19 is discussed in more detail in the Strategic Report.

### Going concern

At 31 December 2019 the Company had net current liabilities of £7.5 million (2018: net current assets of £1.6 million) and net assets of £9.9 million (2018: £1.5 million) and generated net profits of £8.4 million (2018: £10.0 million) for the year then ended. The directors have prepared financial forecasts and are satisfied the Company will be able to operate within the existing facilities for the next-twelve-months following approval of these financial statements. The directors are confident that the forecasts will be achieved, but recognise that there could be delays in converting the current strong order pipeline to revenue. Should this be the case, the directors are satisfied, that there are steps that the Company can take to reduce current discretionary expenditure and are confident that the Company will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future. It is on that basis that the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the Company's financial statements on a going concern basis.

### Likely future developments in the business of the Company

Information on likely future developments in the business of the Company has been included in the Strategic Report.

### Research and development

The Company continues to invest in research and development expensing the costs in the income statement for the period. Total R&D costs from continuing operations totalled £5,230k (2018: £5,473k)

### **Employment of disabled persons**

The Company is committed to a policy of recruitment and promotion on the basis of aptitude and ability without discrimination of any kind. Particular attention is given to the training and promotion of disabled employees to ensure that their career development is not unfairly restricted by their disability, or perceptions of it.

The Company's HR procedures make clear that full and fair consideration must be given to applications made by and the promotion of disabled persons. Where an employee becomes disabled whilst employed by the Company, the HR procedures also require that reasonable effort is made to ensure they have the opportunity for continued employment within the Company. Retraining of employees who become disabled whilst employed by the Company is offered where appropriate.

## Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

### **Employee involvement**

The Company maintains an HR intranet site that provides employees with information on matters of concern to them as employees, including the financial and economic factors affecting the performance of the Company. The intranet site includes functionality that enables employees to express views on matters that affect them anonymously and the Company also undertakes a regular staff survey to canvas views on significant matters.

### **Auditor**

The Directors as at the date of this report have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information. The Directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware.

A resolution to reappoint BDO LLP as auditors will be proposed at the next annual general meeting.

This report was approved by the board on 30 September 2020

and signed on its behalf.

J Stratford Director

# Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 of 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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of SmartComms SC Limited

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of SmartComms SC Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Changes in Equity, and the 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 Company's affairs as at 31 December 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

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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us 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.

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of SmartComms SC Limited (continued)

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and 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, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of SmartComms SC Limited (continued)

### 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

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 an auditor's report 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### 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 an auditor's report 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.

Julian Frost (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

London

United Kingdom

Date: 01 October 2020

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BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

# Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
Turnover	4	18,908	17,223
Cost of sales		(5,491)	(4,255)
Gross profit	_	13,417	12,968
Administrative expenses		(16,620)	(15,458)
Exceptional administrative expenses	5	(367)	(417)
Other operating income	6	15,200	13,616
Operating profit	7	11,630	10,709
Interest receivable and similar income	9	60	22
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(2,632)	-
Profit before tax	<del>-</del>	9,058	10,731
Tax on profit	11	(641)	(720)
Profit for the financial year	_	8,417	10,011

All amounts relate to continuing operations

There was no other comprehensive income for 2019 (2018: £Nil).

The notes on pages 18 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number:04303041

# Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2019

	Note		2019 £000		2018 £000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		305		263
Investments	13		17,819		•
		_	18,124	_	263
Current assets					
Debtors	14	38,814		18,689	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,715		695 、	
	_	40,529	: -	19,384	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(48,021)		(17,759)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets	. <del>-</del>		(7,492)		1,625
Total assets less current liabilities		<u></u>	10,632		1,888
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(563)		(209)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	17	(18)		(30)	
Other provisions	18	(128)		(143)	
	_		(146)		(173)
Net assets			9,923	<del></del>	1,506
Capital and reserves		-	<del></del>	<del></del>	
Called up share capital	19		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account	20		8,923		506
Total Equity			9,923	<del></del>	1,506

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 50~September 2020.



J Stratford Director

The notes on pages 18 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

## Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

At 1 January 2019	Called up share capital £000 1,000	Profit and loss account £000 506	Total equity £000 1,506
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	8,417	8,417
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	8,417	8,417
At 31 December 2019	1,000	8,923	9,923

## Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2018	1,000-	(9,505)_	(8,505)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	10,011	10,011
Total comprehensive income for the year	. •	10,011	10,011
At 31 December 2018	1,000	506	1,506
	<del></del>		

The notes on pages 18 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### 1. General information

SmartComms SC Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the Company Information page and the nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic Report.

### 2. Accounting policies

### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The presentational and functional currency of these financial statements is GBP. Values are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

### 2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company 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 ad Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Platinum Topco Limited as at 31 December 2019 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

### 2.3 Going concern

At 31 December 2019 the Company had net current liabilities of £7.5 million (2018: net current assets of £1.6 million) and net assets of £9.9 million (2018: £1.5 million) and generated net profits of £8.4 million (2018: £10.0 million) for the year then ended. The directors have prepared financial forecasts and are satisfied the Company will be able to operate within the existing facilities for the next twelve months following approval of these financial statements. The directors are confident that the forecasts will be achieved, but recognise that there could be delays in converting the current strong order pipeline to revenue. Should this be the case, the directors are satisfied, that there are steps that the Company can take to reduce current discretionary expenditure and are confident that the Company will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future. It is on that basis that the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the Company's financial statements on a going concern basis.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.4 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by \$400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to produce consolidated financial statements as it is included in the EEA consolidated financial statements of a larger group, details of which can be found in note 24.

#### 2.5 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the Company's ordinary activities after deduction of value added tax. Turnover on Software as a Service (SaaS) contracts, maintenance and support services sales is recognised over the period to which it relates.

### 2.6 Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which it is incurred.

### 2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation-is-provided-on-all-tangible fixed assets, less residual value, in equal annual installments over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The rates of depreciation are as follows:

Computer equipment - 33.33% per annum
Office equipment - 33.33% per annum
Fixtures and fittings - 25.00% per annum

Leasehold improvements - across the remaining minimum lease term

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

### 2.8 Provisions for liabilities

A provision is recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.9 Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the Company, and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the Statement of Financial Position and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the relevant asset's useful life. The capital elements of the future obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts are included as liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position. The interest elements of the rental obligations are charged in the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the periods of the leases and hire purchase contracts and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Where the Company has a legal obligation, a dilapidations provision is created on inception of a lease. These provisions are a best estimate of the cost required to return leased properties to their original condition upon termination of the lease. Where the obligation arises from 'wear and tear', the provision is accrued as the 'wear and tear' occurs.

#### 2.10 Current taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the reporting date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as likely that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

### 2.11 Pension contributions

The Company does not operate a pension scheme but makes contributions to the personal pension plans of its employees. Contributions are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they become payable.

### 2.12 Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in 'Sterling', which is the Company's functional and presentational currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. These translation differences are taken to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

### 2.13 Investments

Investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.14 Financial instruments

#### Financial assets

Financial assets are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at cost, less any impairment.

### Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form. Financial liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at amortised cost.

#### 2.15 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest rate method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

### 2.16 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay-entitlement-which-has-accrued-at-the-reporting date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the reporting date.

### 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

• Determine whether leases entered into by the Company as a lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lesser to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty:

 Estimated impairment of amounts due from Group undertakings
 The Company reviews the solvency and future trading forecasts of fellow group undertakings to determine whether the balances due have suffered any impairment.

### 4. Turnover

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2019	2018
	£000	£000
United Kingdom	18,908	17,223

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 5. Reorganisation costs

The reorganisation costs of £367k (2018: £417k) relate to legal and professional fees for legal group restructuring pre and post acquisition. The costs have been charged to operating profit and included in administrative expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

### 6. Other operating income

ο.	Other operating income		
		2019 £000	2018 £000
	Recharges to subsidiary undertakings	15,200	13,616
7.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2019 £000	2018 £000
	Research & development charged as an expense	5,230	5,473
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	139	112
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	32	50
	Exchange differences	(129)	735
	Other operating lease expense - land and buildings	391	353
	Defined pension contributions	1,001	701

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

8. Employees
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Staff costs, were as follows:

		As restated
	2019	2018
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	11,557	9,635
Social security costs	1,448	1,244
Cost of defined contribution scheme	1,001	701
	14,006	11,580
	<del></del>	

2018 staff costs have been restated by £548k as a result of an aggregation error in the prior year. There is no impact on the Statement of Comprehensive Income or the Statement of Financial Position.

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

		2019 No.	2018 No.
~	Customer success	17	15
	Business administration	15	15
	SaaS and information technology	22	26
	Marketing	2	2
	Research and development	56	53
	Sales	13	10
		125	121
9.	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2019	2018
		£000	£000
	Other interest receivable	60	22
		60	22

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

10.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2019	2018
		£000	£000
	Other interest payable	2	-
	Loans from group undertakings	2,630	-
		2,632	-
		<del></del>	
11.	Taxation		
		2019	2018
		£000	£000
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	870	799
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(142)	(43)
	Research and development tax credit	(75)	(85)
	Double taxation relief	(93)	-
		560	671
	Foreign tax		
	Foreign tax on income for the year	93	-
		93	-
	Total current tax	653	671
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(12)	49
	Total deferred tax	(12)	49
	<u>-</u>		720
	Taxation on profit	641	7

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

### 11. Taxation (continued)

### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2018: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	9,057	10,731
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%)  Effects of:	1,721	2,039
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	65	24
Research and development expenditure credits	14	11
Deferred tax not recognised	(81)	34
Group relief claimed	(853)	(1,261)_
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(142)	(43)
Research and development tax credit in respect of prior period	(75)	(85)
Fixed asset differences	-	3
Adjust opening deferred tax to average rate of 19.00%	(6)	2
Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate of 19.00%	(2)	(4)
Total tax charge for the year	641	720

### Factors that may affect future tax charges

A change to the main UK corporation tax rate, announced in the Budget on 11 March 2020, was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020. The rate applicable from 1 April 2020 now remains at 19%, rather than the previously enacted reduction to 17%. This will impact the Company's future tax charge accordingly.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 12. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £000	Computer equipment £000	Fixtures, fittings and office equipment £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2019	157	1,741	164	2,062
Additions	-	184	-	184
Disposals	•	(473)	-	(473)
At 31 December 2019	157	1,452	164	1,773
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2019	119	1,525	155	1,799
Charge for the year	13	120	6	139
Disposals	•	(470)	•	(470)
At 31 December 2019	132	1,175	161	1,468
Net book value				
At 31 December 2019	25	277	3	305
At 31 December 2018	38	216	9	263

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

### 13. Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiary companies £000

Cost

At 1 January 2019

Additions

Name

17,819

At 31 December 2019

17,819

### **Direct Subsidiary undertakings**

The following were direct subsidiaries of the Company at the end of the year:

Name	Principal activity Class of shares Ho		s Holding
*Platinum Software Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
-SmartComms-Ptv-Ltd-	Software-sales	Ordinary	100%

Principal activity

### Indirect subsidiary undertaking

The following was an indirect subsidiary of the Company at the end of the year:

Intelledox Pty Ltd	Software sales	Ordinary	100%
Intelledox Asia Pte Ltd	Software sales	Ordinary	100%
Intelledox Limited	Software sales	Ordinary	100%
Name SmartComms Pty Ltd	Registered office Level 14, 264-278 G	George Street, Sydney	NSW2000, Australia
	Level 14, 264-278 George Street, Sydney NSW 2000, Australia		
Intelledox Pty Limited	Level 14, 264-278 G	George Street, Sydney	NSW 2000, Australia
Intelledox Pty Limited Intelledox Asia Pte Ltd	· ·	Seorge Street, Sydney 10 International Plaza	

Class of shares

Holding

<sup>\*</sup> The registered office for the UK entity is Catalyst House, 720 Centennial Court, Centennial Park Elstree, Hertfordshire, WD6 3SY.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

14.	Debtors		
		2019 £000	2018 £000
	Trade debtors	4,807	5,246
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	32,668	12,128
	Other debtors	49	48
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,290	1,267
		38,814	18,689

The impairment loss recognised in profit or loss for the year in respect of bad and doubtful trade debtors was a loss of £301k (2018: a gain of £4k).

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

## 15. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

		2019 £000	2018 £000
	Trade creditors	811	411
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	34,312	6,038
	Corporation tax	175	139
	Other taxation and social security	474	473
	Other creditors	232	152
	Accruals and deferred income	12,017	10,546
		48,021	17,759
16.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2019 £000	2018 £000
	Accruals and deferred income	563	209
		563	209

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

17.	Deferred taxation			
				2019 £000
	At beginning of year			(30)
	Credited to profit or loss			12
	At end of year		-	(18)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follow	s:		
			2019 £000	2018 £000
	Fixed asset timing differences		(48)	(36)
	Short term timing differences		30	6
			(18)	(30)
18.	Provisions			
		Dilapidations £000	Long service lease £000	Total £000
	At 1 January 2019	117	26	143
	Charged to profit or loss	-	(15)	(15)
	At 31 December 2019	117	11	128
19.	Share capital			
	Allotted colled on and fully naid		2019 £000	2018 £000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 1,695,232 ordinary shares of £0.05 each		85	85
	14,848,128 ordinary A shares of £0.05 each 3,456,640 ordinary B shares of £0.05 each	·	742 173	742 173
		•	1,000	1,000
		=		

All shares rank pari passu as regards to dividends, voting rights and rights upon winding up.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### 20. Reserves

The Company's reserves are as follows:

#### Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

### 21. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2019 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Not later than 1 year	242	384
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	227	403
	469	787

### 22. Related party transactions

As a subsidiary of Platinum Topco Limited the Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under FRS 102 Section 33.1A not to disclose transactions with other wholly owned members of the Group.

### 23. Subsequent events

Subsequent to the end of the financial year, the Covid-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organisation in March 2020. Governmental responses in dealing with the pandemic have affected economic activity and the scale and duration of these affects remains uncertain.

Whilst the impact of the pandemic, and various Governments' responses to it, remains uncertain it is not possible or practicable to provide quantitative or qualitative estimates of the potential impact on the business at this time. However, the business is closely monitoring both the risks and opportunities that are presented by the disruption.

The financial statements have been prepared based upon the conditions existing as at 31 December 2019 with due consideration to subsequent events that provide evidence of conditions that existed as at 31 December 2019. As the outbreak of Covid-19 occurred in the regions where we operate after 31 December 2019, its impact is considered an event that arose after the reporting period and accordingly no adjustments have been made to financial statements as at 31 December 2019. The impact on the company of the outbreak of Covid-19 is discussed in more detail in the Strategic Report.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

### 24. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking of the Company is Platinum Newco I Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking is Platinum Topco Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The largest and smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Platinum Topco Limited. The financial statements for Platinum Topco Limited can be obtained from the registered office address shown on the Company Information page.

The ultimate controlling party of the Company is Accel-KKR Capital Partners V, LP. There is no ultimate controlling party of Accel-KKR Capital Partners V, LP.