

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07441190

Mobile Guardian Limited
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
31 March 2020

Mobile Guardian Limited
Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	2,852,652	2,105,830
Tangible assets	5	895	3,577
		<u>2,853,547</u>	<u>2,109,407</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	6	50,629	35,099
Cash at bank and in hand		26,861	259,313
		<u>77,490</u>	<u>294,412</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	270,166	14,623
		<u>270,166</u>	<u>14,623</u>
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(192,676)	279,789
		<u>(192,676)</u>	<u>279,789</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		2,660,871	2,389,196
Accruals and deferred income		156,632	112,484
		<u>156,632</u>	<u>112,484</u>
Net assets		2,504,239	2,276,712
		<u>2,504,239</u>	<u>2,276,712</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2,491	2,133
Share premium account		4,166,003	3,732,179
Profit and loss account		(1,664,255)	(1,457,600)
		<u>(1,664,255)</u>	<u>(1,457,600)</u>
Shareholders funds		2,504,239	2,276,712
		<u>2,504,239</u>	<u>2,276,712</u>

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- 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 ;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Mobile Guardian Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 March 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 June 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr P Lawson

Director

Company registration number: 07441190

Mobile Guardian Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is The Old Wheel House, 31-37 Church Street, Reigate, Surrey, RH2 0AD.

2. 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.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the value of software products sold and the provision of related consultation, implementation, support and maintenance services income stated net of VAT in respect of continuing activities earned during the period. Revenue recognition Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company, and when the revenue can be measured reliably, on the following basis: Sale of software products and the provision of related consultation, implementation, support and maintenance services. Maintenance, SaaS, and Subscription License Revenue is recognised ratably over the period during which the services are expected to be performed or the post-contract customer support period, whichever is longer, once the software has been delivered and the provision of both services has commenced, if all of the other basic revenue recognition criteria, persuasive evidence of an arrangement, fixed or determinable price and collectability have been met, as further explained in the accounting policy for "multiple elements arrangements" below: Maintenance service fee income Revenue is recognised on a time proportion basis over the term of the relevant agreement Consultancy service fee income Revenue is recognised on an accrual basis, when the services are rendered. Multiple element arrangements Revenue arrangements with multiple elements, including arrangements to sell products and services in which the company is obligated to deliver to its customers multiple products and/or services, are allocated and deferred revenue for the undelivered elements based on its vendor specific objective evidence ("VSOE"). VSOE is generally the price charged when that element is sold separately. In situations where VSOE exists for all elements (delivered and undelivered), the company allocates the total revenue to be earned under the arrangement among the various elements, based on their relative fair value for transaction. Where VSOE exists only for the undelivered elements, the company defers the full fair value of the undelivered elements and recognises the difference between the total arrangements fee and the amount deferred for the undelivered elements as revenue. If VSOE does not exist for undelivered elements that are services, then the company recognises the entire arrangement fee ratably over the service period. If VSOE does not exist for undelivered elements that are specified products or features, the company defers revenue until the earlier of the delivery of all elements or the point at which the company determines VSOE for these undelivered elements. The company recognises revenue related to the delivered products or services only if (1) the revenue recognition criteria are met, (2) any undelivered products or services are not essential to the functionality of the delivered products and services, (3) payment for the undelivered products or services is not contingent upon delivery of the remaining products or services, and (4) it has an enforceable claim to receive the amount due in the event that it does not deliver the undelivered products or or services.

Income tax

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

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:

Equipment - 33% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity. Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

3. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2019: 3).

4. Intangible assets

	Development costs £
Cost	
At 1 April 2019	2,141,351
Additions	792,190
At 31 March 2020	2,933,541
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2019	35,521
Charge for the year	45,368
At 31 March 2020	80,889
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2020	2,852,652
At 31 March 2019	2,105,830

5. Tangible assets

	Equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	19,283	19,283
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2019	15,706	15,706
Charge for the year	2,682	2,682
At 31 March 2020	18,388	18,388
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2020	895	895
At 31 March 2019	3,577	3,577

6. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	48,383	35,099
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	2,246	—
	50,629	35,099

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	59,420	6,377
Social security and other taxes	3,755	8,246
Other creditors	206,991	–
	<u>270,166</u>	<u>14,623</u>

Included within other creditors is £134,991 (2019 - £nil) of financing received in advance of the shares being issued.

8. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2020			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr P Lawson	–	–	(22,000)	(22,000)
Mr G Kemp	–	–	(50,000)	(50,000)
	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(72,000)</u>	<u>(72,000)</u>

	2019			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr P Lawson	(8,000)	(18,000)	26,000	–
Mr G Kemp	–	–	–	–
	<u>(8,000)</u>	<u>(18,000)</u>	<u>26,000</u>	<u>–</u>

9. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of the directors Mr P Lawson , Mr G Kemp , Mr S Edkins and Mr T Fenwick throughout the current year as no individual shareholder controls more than 25% of the company's share capital. Mr P Lawson is the managing director.

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.