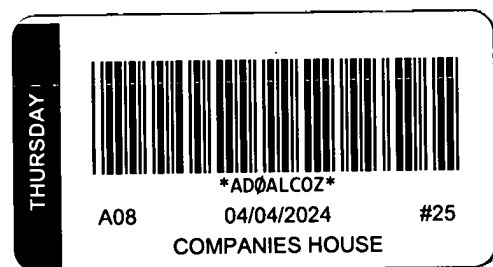


Company registration number 08814633 (England and Wales)

**CONNEX ONE LIMITED**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**  
**AMENDED ACCOUNTS**



# CONNEX ONE LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Directors</b>	N Mealey R Mealey A Kirk J Kennedy P Roman J Edwards H Campbell	(Appointed 5 April 2022) (Appointed 5 April 2022) (Appointed 5 April 2022)
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<b>Company number</b>	08814633
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<b>Registered office</b>	Seventh Floor Bauhaus 27 Quay Street Manchester M3 3GY
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<b>Accountants</b>	Lopian Gross Barnett & Co 1st Floor, Cloister House Riverside New Bailey Street Manchester M3 5FS
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<b>Business address</b>	Seventh Floor Bauhaus 27 Quay Street Manchester M3 3GY
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# CONNEX ONE LIMITED

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Directors' report	1
Accountants' report	2
Profit and loss account	3
Balance sheet	4 - 5
Statement of changes in equity	6
Notes to the financial statements	7 - 13

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# CONNEX ONE LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of providing cloud based software services for customer engagement on a SAAS subscription basis.

#### Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

N Mealey

R Mealey

A Kirk

J Kennedy

P Roman

(Appointed 5 April 2022)

G Burns

(Resigned 5 April 2022)

J Edwards

(Appointed 5 April 2022)

H Campbell

(Appointed 5 April 2022)

#### Small companies exemption

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

On behalf of the board



*N Mealey*

Signed on 03/04/24 @ 12:56

N Mealey

Director

## CONNEX ONE LIMITED

### ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CONNEX ONE LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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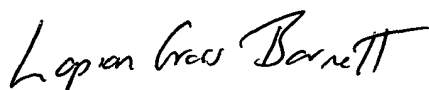
In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Connex One Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021 set out on pages 3 to 13 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <https://www.icaew.com/regulation>

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Connex One Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 8 March 2023. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Connex One Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Connex One Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Connex One Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Connex One Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Connex One Limited. You consider that Connex One Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Connex One Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.



Lopian Gross Barnett & Co

Chartered Accountants

1st Floor, Cloister House  
Riverside  
New Bailey Street  
Manchester  
M3 5FS

# CONNEX ONE LIMITED

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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	2021 as restated £	2020 as restated £
Turnover	13,866,987	6,715,448
Cost of sales	(3,259,535)	(1,889,713)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<u>10,607,452</u>	<u>4,825,735</u>
Administrative expenses	(18,124,424)	(8,220,180)
<b>Operating loss</b>	<u>(7,516,972)</u>	<u>(3,394,445)</u>
Interest payable and similar expenses	(630,700)	(157,893)
<b>Loss before taxation</b>	<u>(8,147,672)</u>	<u>(3,552,338)</u>
Tax on loss	2,803,319	365,236
<b>Loss for the financial year</b>	<u><u>(5,344,353)</u></u>	<u><u>(3,187,102)</u></u>

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

# CONNEX ONE LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 as restated		2020 as restated	
		£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	5		3,644,217		2,226,070
Tangible assets	6		372,254		419,924
			<u>4,016,471</u>		<u>2,645,994</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	7	3,600,825		2,268,929	
Cash at bank and in hand		856,652		332,637	
		<u>4,457,477</u>		<u>2,601,566</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	8	(3,819,988)		(2,975,953)	
<b>Net current assets/(liabilities)</b>			<u>637,489</u>		<u>(374,387)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>4,653,960</u>		<u>2,271,607</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	9		(11,332,623)		(3,396,917)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			-		(599,000)
<b>Net liabilities</b>			<u>(6,678,663)</u>		<u>(1,724,310)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			116		113
Share premium account			1,886,108		1,496,111
Profit and loss reserves			(8,564,887)		(3,220,534)
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>(6,678,663)</u>		<u>(1,724,310)</u>

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

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

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

# CONNEX ONE LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on **3 April 24** and are signed on its behalf by:



*N Mealey*

Signed on 03/04/24 @ 12:56

N Mealey  
Director

Company Registration No. 08814633

# CONNEX ONE LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
<b>As restated for the period ended 31 December 2020:</b>					
Balance at 1 January 2020		100	1,496,124	(454,312)	1,041,912
Effect of change in accounting policy		-	-	420,880	420,880
<b>As restated</b>		100	1,496,124	(33,432)	1,462,792
<b>Year ended 31 December 2020:</b>					
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(3,187,102)	(3,187,102)
Other movements	13	13	(13)	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2020</b>		113	1,496,111	(3,220,534)	(1,724,310)
<b>Year ended 31 December 2021:</b>					
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(5,344,353)	(5,344,353)
Issue of share capital	3	3	389,997	-	390,000
<b>Balance at 31 December 2021</b>		116	1,886,108	(8,564,887)	(6,678,663)

# CONNEX ONE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

---

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Connex One Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Seventh Floor Bauhaus, 27 Quay Street, Manchester, M3 3GY.

#### 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 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services 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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

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

#### 1.3 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:

Development costs	20% Straight Line
Intellectual Property	Annual Revaluation

#### 1.4 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.

# CONNEX ONE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

---

#### 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:

Land and buildings Leasehold	2% Straight Line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	33% Straight line
Computer equipment	33% Straight line

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.

#### 1.5 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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.6 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.

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's 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.

# CONNEX ONE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

---

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### **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.

##### **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.

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

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.

#### 1.8 Equity instruments

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

#### 1.9 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.

# CONNEX ONE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### *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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

##### 1.10 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.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

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.

##### 1.11 Retirement benefits

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

##### 1.12 Restated Accounts

These accounts replace the original accounts and are now the statutory accounts.

The reason for amendment is that there were material differences identified in both the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss.

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

#### 3 Exceptional item

	2021	2020
	£	£
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Exceptional items	-	152,869

# CONNEX ONE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(Continued)

### 3 Exceptional item

Exceptional Items are those costs which are either one off in nature and/or need separate disclosure to provide understanding of the Company's performance. The cost are specific expenditure items related to either one-off corporate transaction costs or item for the growth plan of the Company, both of which benefit separation from administrative costs.

### 4 Employees

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

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	174	134

### 5 Intangible fixed assets

	Development costs £	Intellectual Property £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2021	3,102,620	8,380	3,111,000
Additions	2,219,726	33,923	2,253,649
At 31 December 2021	5,322,346	42,303	5,364,649
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>			
At 1 January 2021	884,930	-	884,930
Amortisation charged for the year	831,776	3,726	835,502
At 31 December 2021	1,716,706	3,726	1,720,432
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 December 2021	3,605,640	38,577	3,644,217
At 31 December 2020	2,217,690	8,380	2,226,070

# CONNEX ONE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

6 Tangible fixed assets	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2021	35,770	922,130	957,900
Additions	-	202,555	202,555
Disposals	(646)	-	(646)
At 31 December 2021	<u>35,124</u>	<u>1,124,685</u>	<u>1,159,809</u>
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 January 2021	23,014	514,962	537,976
Depreciation charged in the year	357	249,222	249,579
At 31 December 2021	<u>23,371</u>	<u>764,184</u>	<u>787,555</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 December 2021	<u>11,753</u>	<u>360,501</u>	<u>372,254</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>12,756</u>	<u>407,168</u>	<u>419,924</u>
<b>7 Debtors</b>		<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade debtors		252,197	1,020,290
Corporation tax recoverable		1,252,013	1,081,820
Other debtors		2,096,615	166,819
		<u>3,600,825</u>	<u>2,268,929</u>
<b>8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors		758,550	477,134
Corporation tax		-	42,112
Other taxation and social security		1,554,653	1,651,814
Other creditors		1,506,785	804,893
		<u>3,819,988</u>	<u>2,975,953</u>

# CONNEX ONE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

---

**9 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2021 £	2020 £
Other creditors	11,332,623	3,396,917

**10 Operating lease commitments**

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
	660,789	-

**11 Amended Accounts**

These amended financial statements:

- Replace the original financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2021;
- Are now the statutory financial statements for the aforementioned year; and
- Have been prepared as at the date of the original financial statements, and not as at the date of the amendment and do not deal with events between those dates.

The original and the amended financial statements both comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and FRS 102 and do not contain any departures from either.

Amendments include an impairment of trade debtors and an uplift of previously under provided tax debtor.

**12 Prior period adjustment**

**Notes to adjustments**

**Basis for prior period adjustment**

A provision for the impairment of current asset balances of trade and tax debtors was omitted in the prior year and subsequently reintroduced into the comparative.