Company registration number: 06460227

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED **31 DECEMBER 2017**

Q-NOMY (UK) LIMITED



MENZIES

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr S Ronald

Mr S Pearson (appointed 1 July 2017, resigned 30 November 2017)

Mr L Leach (appointed 1 July 2017) Mr A Hart (appointed 1 July 2017)

Registered number

06460227

Registered office

Technology House 48-54 Goldsworth Road

Woking Surrey GU21 6LE

Auditor

Menzies LLP

Chartered Accountants

Centrum House 36 Station Road

Egham Surrey TW20 9LF

CONTENTS		
	,	Page
Statement of financial position		1
Notes to the financial statements		2 - 6

Q-NOMY (UK) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:06460227

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

÷	Note		2017 £		Restated 2016 £
Fixed assets	14066		-		L
Tangible assets	3		27,655		34,168
			27,655	-	34,168
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	404,628		959,347	
Cash at bank and in hand		117,146	_	74,100	
		521,774		1,033,447	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(896,061)		(724,561)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(374,287)		308,886
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities		•	(346,632)	·	343,054
Deferred tax		(3,321)		(4,114)	
			(3,321)		(4,114)
Net assets		•	(349,953)		338,940
Capital and reserves		,		=	
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account	6		(350,953)		337,940
		- 	(349,953)	=	338,940

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr A Hart Director

Date: 25/7/18

The notes on pages 2 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. General information

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

Q-Nomy (UK) Limited is a private limited company limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the Company's principle place of business is shown on the Company information page.

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 the Financial Reporting Standard 102 (1A), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates; value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably;
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Equipment

25% Straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Income Statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Income Statement on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.5 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.6 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Income Statement except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Income Statement within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Income Statement within 'other operating income'.

2.7 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

3. Tangible assets

	Equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2017	. 114,287
Additions	8,403
At 31 December 2017	122,690
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2017	80,119
Charge for the year on owned assets	14,916
At 31 December 2017	95,035
Net book value	
At 31 December 2017	27,655
At 31 December 2016	34,168

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

4. Debtors

2017 £	Restated 2016 £
134,418	593,824
143,761	-
36,034	64,024
90,415	301,499
404,628	959,347
	£ 134,418 143,761 36,034 90,415

5. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017	Restated 2016 £
Trade creditors	38,459	65,071
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	87,167
Other taxation and social security	120,872	138,888
Other creditors	2,797	5,161
Accruals and deferred income	733,933	428,274
	896,061	724,561

6. Reserves

Profit and loss account

This reserve records accumulated profits and losses.

7. Prior year adjustment

The comparatives for 2016 have reallocated £255,222 of computer hosting expenses from administration expenses to cost of sales as these expenses relate directly to client hosting. This restatement has not impacted on the profit and loss reserves bought forward.

The comparatives for 2016 have also been corrected to include deferred income of £78,738, this has decreased sales by £78,738 and increased accruals and deferred income by the same amount. This restatement has resulted in the profit and loss reserves bought forward decreasing by the same amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

8. Related party transactions

At the year end the company was due £126,812 from Q-Nomy Inc (2016: £87,167 was due to Q-Nomy Inc) and £17,098 was due from Q-Nomy Canada Inc (2016: £Nil). During the year the company has accrued for costs totalling £177,633 (2016: £223,059) from Callflow Software Ltd. At the year end the company had accruals in relation to invoices due from Callflow Software Ltd totalling £400,693 (2016: £223,059).

Q-Nomy Inc is the company's parent company and Q-Nomy Canada Inc and Califlow Software Ltd are both wholly owned subsidiaries of Q-Nomy Inc.

9. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed by ANDREW COOK FCA (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Menzies LLP.