

Registered number: 07203090

AMIDO LTD

STRATEGIC REPORT, DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

SATURDAY



A20 *A8D1PZ4P* #276
31/08/2019
COMPANIES HOUSE

AMIDO LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	S R Evans C M Gray R C Pearson A J Walsh
Registered number	07203090
Registered office	43 Worship Street England London EC2A 2DX
Independent auditors	KPMG LLP Statutory Auditors 15 Canada Square London E14 5GL

AMIDO LTD

CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1 - 2
Directors' report	3 - 4
Independent auditor's report	5 - 7
Statement of comprehensive income	8
Balance sheet	9
Statement of changes in equity	10
Statement of cash flows	11
Notes to the financial statements	12 - 24

AMIDO LTD

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Introduction

Amido is an independent technical consultancy specialising in assembling, integrating and building cloud-native solutions to improve digital engagements and customer data management.

Our company has built a strong reputation for defining digital strategy and delivering digital programmes that drive growth and efficiency. Amido helps private and public sector organisations utilise cloud-native technology to build resilience at scale, flexibility for the future and differentiation of customer experience.

Amido prides itself in achieving this while minimising business-risk and build-cost using an agile approach to engineering principles for software development and delivery.

Business review

The year ended 31 March 2019 resulted in a 38% growth in revenue. This growth is derived from new and existing Housing, Retail, Media and Public Sector clients in Identity and Access Management and Microservice Framework markets. Amido has also excelled in gaining clients during the year within the new and progressing Data Engineering and AI markets.

The company's talent is the core of our success and was fundamental to the accelerated growth during the year. This has been recognised in the industry via coming 26th in Best places to Work Awards which reflects our 'People-First' value.

Amido has also been awarded as one of the Financial Times FT1000 Europe's Fastest Growing Companies and ranked 39th in Econsultancy's top 100 Digital Agencies. We were also shortlisted for the 2019 UK Cloud Awards and named 2019's Leading Innovators in Cloud Native Technology Solutions.

During the year the company invested heavily in its operating expenses to support the scale and future growth of the business, resulting in a fall of operating profit of 24% from the previous year.

Investment was required to grow and align the Leadership and Commercial teams, and to support the growth in new areas in technology markets.

In August 2018 the company moved to a larger and more modern office to support the growth in headcount.

Given the above, it was another hugely successful year and the Directors remain positive with the future progression of the business.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Directors consider recruitment as the principal business risk. The London technology market is heavily saturated and demand for higher salaries is challenging.

The business faces no immediate risks with the impending departure from the EU. All of our key customers are all based within the UK and are not currently planning to move overseas, and all of our employees have the right to work in the UK. No further regulatory or operating risks that could arise from Brexit have been identified within the industry we operate in.

The company manages its cash and borrowing requirements in order to manage interest income and expense, whilst ensuring the company has sufficient liquid resources to meet the operating needs of the business.

All customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. Trade debtors are monitored on an ongoing basis and provision is made for doubtful debts where necessary.

AMIDO LTD

**STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

Financial key performance indicators

Revenue for the period increased 38% to £16.3m (2018: £11.8m)

Operating Profit for the period decreased 24% to £766k (2018: £1.0m)

Other key performance indicators

Average staff numbers have increased by 49% during the year.

All key customer accounts were retained and during the period.

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



.....
A J Walsh

Director

Date: 30/08/2019

AMIDO LTD

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements.

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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 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;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

AMIDO LTD

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company during the year was the provision of technical consultancy services, specialising in solving complex business problems with cloud native technology.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £833,614 (2018 - £987,754).

No ordinary or preference dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

S R Evans
C M Gray
R C Pearson
A J Walsh

Disclosure of information to auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

Auditors

The auditors, KPMG LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 31/8/19 and signed on its behalf.



.....
A J Walsh
Director

AMIDO LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF AMIDO LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Amido Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 2.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

The impact of uncertainties due to the UK exiting the European Union on our audit

Uncertainties related to the effects of Brexit are relevant to understanding our audit of the financial statements. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors, such as recoverability of debtors and related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Brexit is one of the most significant economic events for the UK, and at the date of this report its effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty of outcomes, with the full range of possible effects unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to that uncertainty when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company and this is particularly the case in relation to Brexit.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model, including the impact of Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

AMIDO LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF AMIDO LTD (CONTINUED)

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information, which comprises the strategic report and the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the other information;
- in our opinion the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

AMIDO LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF AMIDO LTD (CONTINUED)

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the 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: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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 Auditors' 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.



Richard Johnson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, statutory auditor

15 Canada Square
London
E14 5GL

Date: 30 August 2019

AMIDO LTD

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Revenue	4	16,340,314	11,805,596
Cost of sales		(11,149,035)	(8,099,370)
Gross profit		5,191,279	3,706,226
Administrative expenses		(4,425,702)	(2,702,016)
Operating profit		765,577	1,004,210
Interest receivable and similar income	9	1,167	329
Profit before tax		766,744	1,004,539
Tax on profit	10	66,870	(16,785)
Profit for the financial year		833,614	987,754
Total comprehensive income for the year		833,614	987,754

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

AMIDO LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 07203090

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	131,047	88,341
		<u>131,047</u>	<u>88,341</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	3,671,985	2,861,137
Cash at bank and in hand	13	1,997,025	1,478,579
		<u>5,669,010</u>	<u>4,339,716</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(2,331,688)	(1,776,517)
Net current assets		<u>3,337,322</u>	<u>2,563,199</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>3,468,369</u>	<u>2,651,540</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	16	-	(16,785)
		<u>-</u>	<u>(16,785)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>3,468,369</u></u>	<u><u>2,634,755</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	819	819
Share premium account		33,734	33,734
Profit and loss account		3,433,816	2,600,202
		<u>3,468,369</u>	<u>2,634,755</u>

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

30/8/19



.....
A J Walsh
 Director

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

AMIDO LTD

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2017	819	33,734	1,612,448	1,647,001
Profit for the year	-	-	987,754	987,754
At 1 April 2018	819	33,734	2,600,202	2,634,755
Profit for the year	-	-	833,614	833,614
At 31 March 2019	819	33,734	3,433,816	3,468,369

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

AMIDO LTD

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	833,614	987,754
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	68,697	55,932
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	(1,797)	-
Interest received	(1,167)	(329)
Taxation charge	(66,870)	16,785
(Increase) in debtors	(760,763)	(1,409,347)
Increase in creditors	555,172	962,622
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>626,886</u>	<u>613,417</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(112,738)	(109,248)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	3,131	-
Interest received	1,167	329
Net cash from investing activities	<u>(108,440)</u>	<u>(108,917)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>518,446</u>	<u>504,500</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,478,579	974,079
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	<u><u>1,997,025</u></u>	<u><u>1,478,579</u></u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	1,997,025	1,478,579
	<u><u>1,997,025</u></u>	<u><u>1,478,579</u></u>

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

AMIDO LTD

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

1. General information

Amido Ltd is a limited company registered in England and Wales with the company registration number 07203090. The registered office is 43 Worship Street, London, England, EC2A 2DX.

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 financial statements in the previous period were prepared in accordance with the UK accounting standards applicable to smaller entities, including Section 1A of FRS 102, due to a prior year qualifying size override.

The company has now met the qualifying size for preparation under FRS 102 for two consecutive years, therefore the financial statements have been prepared under FRS 102 rather than Section 1A.

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The Company forecasts and projections for the next 12 months, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, seasonal working capital requirements and potential acquisition activity, show that the Company should be able to continue to operate with its current cash and committed borrowing facilities. At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors, therefore, have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in the financial statements.

AMIDO LTD

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 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 Statement of comprehensive income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

2.4 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; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.5 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income 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.

AMIDO LTD

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

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 comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.8 Share based payments

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each Balance sheet date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

The fair value of the award also takes into account non-vesting conditions. These are either factors beyond the control of either party (such as a target based on an index) or factors which are within the control of one or other of the parties (such as the Company keeping the scheme open or the employee maintaining any contributions required by the scheme).

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to Statement of comprehensive income over the remaining vesting period.

Where equity instruments are granted to persons other than employees, the Statement of comprehensive income is charged with fair value of goods and services received.

AMIDO LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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 balance sheet 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 Balance sheet 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 balance sheet date.

2.10 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:

Fixtures and fittings	-	25%
Computer equipment	-	33%
Other fixed assets	-	33%

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 Statement of Comprehensive Income.

AMIDO LTD

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

2.13 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.14 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of comprehensive income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties. When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.15 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.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

AMIDO LTD

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the Statement of Financial Position date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. On this background, the directors consider there to be judgments applied only on the depreciation policy of the fixed assets and that the depreciation rates are based upon the expected useful life of the assets.

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Consultancy Services	16,169,627	11,495,620
Partner Commission	170,687	309,976
	<u>16,340,314</u>	<u>11,805,596</u>

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2019 £	2018 £
Depreciation- owned assets	68,697	55,932
R&D expenditure	606,746	1,158,837
Operating lease expense	<u>500,916</u>	<u>185,220</u>

AMIDO LTD

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

6. Auditors' remuneration

	2019 £	2018 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	<u>20,000</u>	<u>17,500</u>
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
Tax compliance	3,000	-
Other services	20,500	-
	<u>23,500</u>	<u>-</u>

7. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries	7,515,948	4,801,861
Social security costs	911,248	581,849
Cost of defined contribution scheme	368,310	220,112
	<u>8,795,506</u>	<u>5,583,822</u>

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

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Consultants	74	51
Administration	20	12
	<u>94</u>	<u>63</u>

AMIDO LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

8. Directors' remuneration

	2019 £	2018 £
Directors' emoluments	787,646	686,686
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	34,921	36,318
	<u>822,567</u>	<u>723,004</u>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 4 directors (2018 - 4) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £251,987 (2018: £183,667).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £11,609 (2018: £9,312).

During the year an amount of £59,751 owed by Alan Walsh, a company director, was written off (2018: £59,751 advanced), giving a nil balance at the year end (2018: £59,751).

During the year an amount of £20,180 owed by Chris Gray, a company director, was written off (2018: £20,180 advanced), giving a nil balance at the year end (2018: £20,180).

9. Interest receivable

	2019 £	2018 £
Other interest receivable	1,167	329
	<u>1,167</u>	<u>329</u>

10. Taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
Corporation tax		
Deferred Tax charge for the year	(66,870)	16,785
Total current tax	<u>(66,870)</u>	<u>16,785</u>

AMIDO LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

10. 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% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	766,744	1,004,539
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	145,681	191,666
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	12,720	21,471
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(7,773)	(10,172)
Utilisation of tax losses	(9,405)	-
Deferred tax movement- recognised on losses	(74,984)	-
Deferred tax movement- accelerated capital allowances	8,114	16,785
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	8,643	-
Adjustment in research and development tax credit leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	(149,866)	(287,438)
Tax loss for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	-	84,473
Total tax charge for the year	(66,870)	16,785

Factors that may affect future tax charges

At the year end the company had losses available to carry forward of £393,228 (2018: £442,730).

Reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 20% to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) was substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. A further reduction to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) was also substantively enacted on 26 October 2015, and an additional reduction to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly.

AMIDO LTD

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

11. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2018	27,822	242,754	270,576
Additions	42,994	69,744	112,738
Disposals	-	(20,738)	(20,738)
At 31 March 2019	<u>70,816</u>	<u>291,760</u>	<u>362,576</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2018	24,505	157,730	182,235
Charge for the year on owned assets	7,465	61,232	68,697
Disposals	-	(19,403)	(19,403)
At 31 March 2019	<u>31,970</u>	<u>199,559</u>	<u>231,529</u>
Net book value			
At 31 March 2019	<u>38,846</u>	<u>92,201</u>	<u>131,047</u>
At 31 March 2018	<u>3,317</u>	<u>85,024</u>	<u>88,341</u>

12. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	3,184,210	2,404,449
Other debtors	127,760	105,798
Prepayments and accrued income	309,930	350,890
Deferred taxation	50,085	-
	<u>3,671,985</u>	<u>2,861,137</u>

AMIDO LTD

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

13. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,997,025	1,478,579
	<u>1,997,025</u>	<u>1,478,579</u>

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	685,748	815,143
Other taxation and social security	962,896	630,225
Other creditors	97,164	1,444
Accruals and deferred income	585,880	329,705
	<u>2,331,688</u>	<u>1,776,517</u>

15. Financial instruments

	2019 £	2018 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	<u>5,518,558</u>	<u>4,267,665</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>(1,334,459)</u>	<u>(1,146,292)</u>

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash, trade debtors and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, other creditors and accruals.

AMIDO LTD

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

16. Deferred taxation

	2019
	£
At beginning of year	(16,785)
Charged to profit or loss	66,870
At end of year	<u>50,085</u>

The deferred tax asset at the end of the year is shown within debtors.

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	(24,899)	(16,785)
Tax losses carried forward	74,984	-
	<u>50,085</u>	<u>(16,785)</u>

17. Share based payments

During the period 2,000 options were granted over £0.01 Ordinary shares with an exercise price of £10.41, and 4,455 options were granted over £0.01 Ordinary shares with an exercise price of £1.12.

No share options were granted in the prior period.

The maximum term of the options granted is 10 years and at the balance sheet date no options had lapsed.

The options have been valued using the Black Scholes method, due to the immaterial nature of the provision this has not been adjusted for.

18. Share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
81,926 (2018 - 81,926) Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	<u>819</u>	<u>819</u>

AMIDO LTD

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

19. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £368,310 (2018 - £220,112). Contributions totalling £45,492 (2018 - £Nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

20. Commitments under operating leases

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

	2019 £	2018 £
Not later than 1 year	660,000	452,774
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	330,000	990,000
	<u>990,000</u>	<u>1,442,774</u>

21. Related party transactions

Key management personnel are considered to include the directors only, who together have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the group.

The total compensation paid to key management personnel for services provided to the company is disclosed in Note 8.

22. Controlling party

The controlling party was Alan Walsh, a director and majority shareholder.