
Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

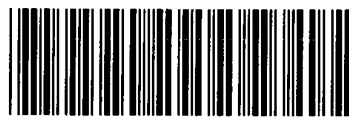
PRIVATE & CONFIDENTIAL

Trint Limited

For the year ended: 31 December 2021

Company registration number: 09225083

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TRINT LIMITED
COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	J E Kofman J C Kofman M W Opzomer E H Hirschhorn (appointed 15 September 2021)
Registered number	09225083
Registered office	33 rd Floor Tower 42 25 Old Broad Street London EC2N 1HQ
Principal place of business	20-30 Whitechapel Road London E1 1EW
Independent auditors	MHA MacIntyre Hudson Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 6 th Floor, 2 London Wall Place London EC2Y 5AU

TRINT LIMITED

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TRINT LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Directors present their Strategic report on the affairs of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021. The Directors, in preparing this Strategic report, have complied with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

This strategic report has been prepared for the Group as a whole, and therefore gives greater emphasis to those matters which are significant to Trint Limited (the 'Company') and its subsidiary undertaking when viewed as a whole.

Principal activity

Trint, founded 2014, is a platform that connects teams for seamless, fast and secure content creation. Whether it's transcribing one interview video or hundreds of marketing or HR audio files, Trint makes it easy to find, edit, and collaborate – saving time and money. Trint uses artificial intelligence to power its web-based automated transcription platform. Audio and video files are uploaded to Trint's online software and then transcribed using automated speech recognition. The Trint Editor is the marriage of a text editor to an audio/video player: the transcribed text is "stitched" to the audio or video file, making it simple to search, verify and edit the machine-generated transcripts.

Trint aims to generate revenues by selling subscriptions for use of its software.

Business Review for Year

The business delivered growth in Self-Serve and Enterprise sales channels despite the lingering impact of Covid-19. The results for the year ending 31 December 2021 reflect a 40% increase in revenue to £8.1m (2020: £5.8m). All revenues were reinvested into driving growth.

Operating loss increased 72% to £3.1m in 2021 (2020: £1.8m).

No dividends were paid out during the year (2020: Nil).

At 31 December 2021 the Group had total net assets of £5.1m (2020: £7.3m).

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

Macro Factors

Trint can be impacted by the general risk associated with a slowing down in business expenditure. A significant geographic, political or economic event that negatively impacts a business' appetite to spend its budget (such as a European war or global pandemic) could impact Trint's trade.

Trint is able mitigate this risk by altering the narrative of the offering the business provides. For example, Trint emphasised its ability to enable workflow processes via remote collaboration in response to the changes in the ways its customers' workforce operate, a direct result of the pandemic.

Strategic Risk

The risk is that Trint's product could become uncompetitive when compared to its competitors, primarily due to their significant recent funding rounds. This is mitigated by increasing the investment in research and development and adjusting the pricing to reflect the value delivered to customers.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is considered to be low. The business has no debt facility to service whilst maintaining positive working capital.

Access to future funding is considered to be available, if required from existing investors, to support the growth of the company.

Operational Risk

Key employees and employees within key functions leaving the business simultaneously or prematurely could create a risk to operations. High employee turnover may result in knowledge loss and disruption to the business' execution speed.

This is mitigated by ensuring remuneration packages are competitive within the industry, responding to employee feedback and continuously adapting the culture within Trint.

TRINT LIMITED
STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)


Financial Key Performance Indicators

	2021	2020
	£M	£M
Turnover	8.1	5.8
Gross Profit	6.4	4.7
Gross Margin	79%	81%
Operating Loss	(3.1)	(1.8)

Going concern

Trint is loss-making but has £6.0m in cash at the end of 2021 and no debt to service. Furthermore, Trint has access to further investment should it require it. Management maintains that there is a huge market opportunity to capture and we are confident that we can continue to operate over the next 12 months.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by


.....

J C Kofman
Director
Date: 27/05/22

TRINT LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Directors present their Directors' report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Group structure

These financial statements consolidate the accounts of Trint Limited and its subsidiary undertaking (the 'Group'), drawn up to 31 December 2021.

Directors

The following Directors have held office since 1 January 2021 to the date of signing:

J E Kofman
J C Kofman
M W Opzoomer
E H Hirschhorn (appointed 15 September 2021)

Dividends

No interim dividends were paid during the year (2020: £nil) and the Directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend (2020: £nil).

Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing 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) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" 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;
- 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.

TRINT LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each of the persons who is a Director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- they 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 company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provision of S418 of Companies Act 2006.

Auditors

The auditors, MHA MacIntyre Hudson, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by



.....
J C Kofman

Director

Date: 27/05/22

TRINT LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TRINT LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Trint Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and Company Statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated and Company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes, 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 Group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 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 Auditors' 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group's and parents Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

TRINT LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TRINT LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Opinion 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 the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have 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 or the 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 Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

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.

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the group operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations;
- We performed audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias;

TRINT LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TRINT LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

- We reviewed minutes of meetings of those charged with governance for any possible litigation or known instances of fraud;
- We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and tested to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

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. This description forms part of our Auditors' 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 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.



Neil Stern FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of
MHA MacIntyre Hudson, Statutory Auditors

London, United Kingdom

Date: 07/06/2022

TRINT LIMITED**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

		2021 £	2020 £
	Note		
Turnover	4	8,088,887	5,809,934
Cost of sales		(1,702,583)	(1,135,263)
Gross profit		6,386,304	4,674,671
Administrative expenses		(9,507,824)	(6,530,690)
Other operating income	6	-	99,231
Operating loss		(3,121,520)	(1,756,788)
Interest receivable and similar income	10	-	397
Loss before taxation	5	(3,121,520)	(1,756,391)
Tax on loss	11	861,970	1,177,527
Loss for the financial year		(2,259,550)	(578,864)

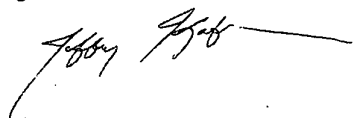
There was no other comprehensive income in the year.

TRINT LIMITED**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Note	£	2021 £	£	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13		217,751		133,768
			<u>217,751</u>		<u>133,768</u>
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	1,624,293		1,108,432	
Cash at bank and in hand	16	6,025,407		7,912,509	
		<u>7,649,700</u>		<u>9,020,941</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	<u>(2,729,374)</u>		<u>(1,809,937)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>4,920,326</u>		<u>7,211,004</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>5,138,077</u>		<u>7,344,772</u>
Net assets			<u>5,138,077</u>		<u>7,344,772</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		2,267		2,267
Share premium account	19		12,236,615		12,236,615
Other reserves	19		6,791		6,791
Profit and loss account	19		(7,107,596)		(4,900,901)
Shareholders' funds			<u>5,138,077</u>		<u>7,344,772</u>

The consolidated financial statements of Trint Limited, registered number: 09225083, were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 5th May 2022.

Signed on behalf of the Board



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J C Kofman
Director

The notes on pages 15 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

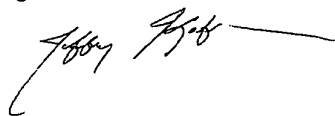
TRINT LIMITED**PARENT COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Note	£	2021 £	£	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13		204,362		118,508
Investments	14		59		59
			<u>204,421</u>		<u>118,567</u>
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	2,975,324		1,883,818	
Cash at bank and in hand	16	5,823,340		7,815,777	
		<u>8,798,664</u>		<u>9,699,595</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	<u>(2,561,555)</u>		<u>(1,751,869)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>6,237,109</u>		<u>7,974,726</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>6,441,530</u>		<u>8,066,293</u>
Net assets			<u>6,441,530</u>		<u>8,066,293</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		2,267		2,267
Share premium account	19		12,236,615		12,236,615
Other reserves	19		6,791		6,791
Profit and loss account	19		(5,804,143)		(4,179,380)
Shareholders' funds			<u>6,441,530</u>		<u>8,066,293</u>

The loss for the financial period dealt with in the financial statements of the parent company was £1,624,763 (2020: £380,396).

The consolidated financial statements of Trint Limited, registered number: 09225083, were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 5th May 2022.

Signed on behalf of the Board



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J C Kofman
Director

TRINT LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED AND PARENT COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Consolidated

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Other reserves £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2020	1,992	7,003,360	6,791	(4,326,521)	2,685,622
Loss for the financial year	-	-	-	(578,864)	(578,864)
Issue of share capital	275	5,233,255	-	-	5,233,530
Foreign exchange difference	-	-	-	4,484	4,484
At 1 January 2021	2,267	12,236,615	6,791	(4,900,901)	7,344,772
Loss for the financial year	-	-	-	(2,259,550)	(2,259,550)
Adjustment in respect of prior year	-	-	-	21,375	21,375
Foreign exchange difference	-	-	-	31,480	31,480
At 31 December 2021	2,267	12,236,615	6,791	(7,107,596)	5,138,077

Parent company

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Other reserves £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2020	1,992	7,003,360	6,791	(3,798,984)	3,213,159
Loss for the financial year	-	-	-	(380,396)	(380,396)
Issue of share capital	275	5,233,255	-	-	5,233,530
At 1 January 2021	2,267	12,236,615	6,791	(4,179,380)	8,066,293
Loss for the financial year	-	-	-	(1,624,763)	(1,624,763)
At 31 December 2021	2,267	12,236,615	6,791	(5,804,143)	6,441,530

TRINT LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	21	(1,695,386)	(298,474)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments to purchase tangible fixed assets		(191,716)	(134,039)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		<u>(191,716)</u>	<u>(134,039)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from new shares issued		-	5,233,530
Net cash flows generated from financing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>5,233,530</u>
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,887,102)	4,801,017
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		7,912,509	3,111,492
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u>6,025,407</u>	<u>7,912,509</u>

TRINT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. General information

Trint Limited (the Company), is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The company's registered number is 09225083.

The principal activity of the Group is set out in the Strategic Report on pages 3 to 4.

The address of the registered office and principal place of business is given on the Company Information page.

2. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the current year and the preceding year.

2.1. Basis of preparation of financial statements

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.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its owned Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements.

2.2. 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.

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. *Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.*

2.3. Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

2.4. Income grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

TRINT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment initially recognised includes its purchase price and any cost 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 provided on all tangible fixed assets, calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the depreciable amounts over the expected useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Computer & Office Equipment 33.33%

The residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each reporting date. The effects of any revision are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when the changes arise.

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 the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.6. Fixed assets investment

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from activities.

2.7. Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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 impairment loss (if any).

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 the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. an impairment loss is recognised immediately in Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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 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 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.

TRINT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8. Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the Group's Statement of Financial Position when the Group 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.

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 Group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities 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.

2.9. Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Group 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 Group.

2.10. Taxation

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income because it excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Group's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax relating to non-depreciable property, plant and equipment measured using the revaluation model and investment property is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to sale of the asset. In other cases, the measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

TRINT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11. Employee benefits

The cost 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 Group is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2.12. Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in other creditors as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

2.13. Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

3. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 2, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts 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 if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

There are no critical judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty that the Directors have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in financial statements.

TRINT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

4. Turnover

An analysis of the Group's turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Subscription income	8,088,887	5,809,934
	<u>8,088,887</u>	<u>5,809,934</u>

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

United Kingdom	1,022,299	670,169
United States of America	4,640,497	3,542,666
Europe	1,498,878	927,057
Rest of the world	927,213	670,042
	<u>8,088,887</u>	<u>5,809,934</u>

5. Operating loss

Loss before taxation is stated after charging:

	2021 £	2020 £
Depreciation of tangible assets	83,230	37,025
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	41,335	-
Foreign exchange differences	84,768	174,336
	<u>84,768</u>	<u>174,336</u>

The analysis of the auditor's remuneration is as follows:

Audit of the financial statements	18,838	-
Total audit fees	<u>18,838</u>	<u>-</u>
Taxation compliance services	1,750	-
Total non-audit fees	<u>1,750</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fees	<u>20,588</u>	<u>-</u>

6. Other operating income

	2021 £	2020 £
Grants receivable	-	99,231
	<u>-</u>	<u>99,231</u>

The grant received in the prior year was a Digital News Initiative grant from Google, which is a fund to support high-quality journalism through technology and innovation.

TRINT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

7. Employees

	Group		Company	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	5,856,548	3,873,119	5,359,476	3,495,775
Social security costs	615,712	403,602	606,359	396,906
Cost of defined contribution scheme	147,481	99,200	125,145	83,718
	<u>6,619,741</u>	<u>4,375,921</u>	<u>6,090,980</u>	<u>3,976,399</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including Directors, during the year was:

	Group		Company	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Average number of employees	<u>97</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>55</u>

8. Directors' remuneration

Group and Company

	2021 £	2020 £
Emoluments	179,231	158,356
Contributions to defined contribution schemes	4,886	4,169
	<u>184,117</u>	<u>162,524</u>

There were two Directors who were remunerated by the Group in the year.

Are members of a defined contribution pension scheme	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
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9. Key management personnel remuneration

Key management personnel include Directors and members of the leadership team who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group. The remuneration paid to key management is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Remuneration	958,622	818,551	836,520	753,449
Contributions to defined contribution schemes	23,258	17,888	21,422	15,858
	<u>981,880</u>	<u>836,439</u>	<u>857,942</u>	<u>769,307</u>

TRINT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

10. Interest receivable

	2021 £	2020 £
Other interest receivable	-	397
	<u>-</u>	<u>397</u>

11. Tax credit

	2021 £	2020 £
The tax credit comprises:		
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on loss for the period	(861,970)	(483,695)
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	-	(693,832)
Total tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	<u>(861,970)</u>	<u>(1,177,527)</u>

The total tax credit for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as follows:

Loss before tax	<u>(3,121,520)</u>	<u>(1,756,391)</u>
Tax on loss at standard UK corporation tax rate of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	(593,089)	(333,714)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	50,206	18,111
Adjustment in research and development tax credit leading to an increase in tax credit	(501,984)	(263,264)
Adjustments in respect of prior period research and development tax credit leading to an increase in tax credit	-	(693,832)
Short term timing difference leading to decrease in tax	(51,330)	(25,347)
Overseas income not taxable	120,610	37,709
Tax losses carried forward	199,793	79,676
Other differences leading to an (decrease) / increase tax charge	(86,176)	3,134
Total tax charge for year	<u>(861,970)</u>	<u>(1,177,527)</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the year which has been calculated on the profits on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%).

In the budget of 3 March 2021, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that corporation tax rates will increase to 25% from April 2023. The Directors do not believe the impact of this increase to be material to the financial statements.

TRINT LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

12. Prior year adjustment

The prior year adjustment of £21,375 is an adjustment to reflect the correct foreign exchange rate on a purchase payment incurred in the year ended 31 December 2020 in the subsidiary company.

13. Tangible fixed assets

	Group	Company
	Computer & Office Equipment £	Computer & Office Equipment £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2021	202,096	180,618
Additions	191,716	184,980
Disposals	(85,822)	(84,915)
Foreign exchange	390	-
At 31 December 2021	<u>308,380</u>	<u>280,683</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2021	68,328	62,110
Charge for the year	83,230	75,483
On disposals	(61,423)	(61,272)
Foreign exchange	494	-
At 31 December 2021	<u>90,629</u>	<u>76,321</u>
Net book value		
At 31 December 2021	<u>217,751</u>	<u>204,362</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>133,768</u>	<u>118,508</u>

TRINT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

14. Fixed asset investments

	Group		Company	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Investment in subsidiary undertakings	-	-	59	59

Subsidiary undertakings	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Shares held	
			No.	%
Trint North America Inc.	Canada	Web-based productivity platform for automated transcription, editing and share of audio and video content	100	100

The registered address of the subsidiary undertaking is 100 King St West, 1 First Canadian Place, Ste 6200, Toronto, ON, M5X1B8.

Fixed asset investments

Cost	£
At 1 January 2021 & 31 December 2020	59
At 31 December 2021	59
Carrying value	
At 31 December 2021	59
At 31 December 2020	59

15. Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	365,997	387,497	346,606	343,175
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	1,372,457	819,708
Other debtors	151,626	90,695	151,626	90,695
Prepayments and accrued income	244,700	146,545	242,665	146,545
Corporation tax	861,970	483,695	861,970	483,695
	<u>1,624,293</u>	<u>1,108,432</u>	<u>2,975,324</u>	<u>1,883,818</u>

16. Cash at bank and in hand

	Group		Company	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Cash at bank	6,025,407	7,912,509	5,823,340	7,815,777
	<u>6,025,407</u>	<u>7,912,509</u>	<u>5,823,340</u>	<u>7,815,777</u>

TRINT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

17. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	198,924	167,938	194,586	160,704
Other creditors	119,298	129,579	118,298	128,118
VAT	22,400	11,491	22,400	11,491
Other tax and social security	204,958	161,003	188,448	162,543
Accruals	237,852	87,959	166,764	71,367
Deferred income	1,945,942	1,251,967	1,871,059	1,217,646
	<u>2,729,374</u>	<u>1,809,937</u>	<u>2,561,555</u>	<u>1,751,869</u>

Amounts relating to pension contributions included in other creditors for the Group and Company is £48,329 (2020: £25,474).

18. Called-up share capital

	2021		2020	
	No.	£	No.	£
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid				
Ordinary shares of £0.0001 each	22,667,341	2,267	22,667,341	2,267
	<u>22,667,341</u>	<u>2,267</u>	<u>22,667,341</u>	<u>2,267</u>

The ordinary shares carry equal voting rights and rights to distribute reserves on winding up.

19. Reserves

Retained earnings represents accumulated comprehensive income less dividends paid.

Share Premium reserve - This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs.

Other reserve - This reserve recognises the expenses related to the grant of share options over the vesting period, determined with reference to the fair value of the options granted.

20. Commitments under operating leases

As at 31 December 2021, the Company had the following future minimum leases payments due under non-cancellable operating leases:

	2021 £	2020 £
Not later than 1 year	<u>150,000</u>	<u>-</u>

There were no commitments under non-cancellable operating leases in the wider group at the reporting date.

TRINT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

21. Cash flow statement

Reconciliation of operating loss to cash generated from operations:

	2021 £	2020 £
Operating loss	(2,259,550)	(578,864)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	83,230	37,025
Foreign exchange on retranslation of tangible fixed assets	23,621	48
Foreign exchange on retranslation of opening balances	882	4,484
Corporation tax credit	52,855	(483,695)
Operating cash flow before movement in working capital	(2,098,962)	(1,021,002)
(Increase) in debtors	(999,556)	(970,523)
Increase in creditors	919,437	998,822
Cash generated by operations	(2,179,081)	(992,703)
Income taxes received	483,695	694,229
Net cash from operating activities	(1,695,386)	(298,474)

22. Related party relationships and transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS 102, Section 33: Related Party Disclosures whereby it has not disclosed transactions with any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

23. Controlling party

The company has no ultimate controlling party.