Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
Year Ended
31 December 2019

Company Number 08075740



Report and unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

Directors

B Vaughan J Thomas

M Downey A Beard

Company Number

08075740

Registered Office

Colonial Building 59-61 Hatton Garden

London

EC1N 8LS

Report and unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

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Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Results and dividends

The statement of comprehensive income is set out on page 5 and shows the loss for the year.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2018: Nil).

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is to carry on the business of developing, supporting and monetising a technology platform that supports interaction between content publishers and communities.

Research and Development

The Company continues to dedicate extensive resources to the improvement and enhancement of our technology platform.

Events since the balance sheet date

Since the balance sheet date there has been a significant round of funding.

Directors

The directors of the Company during the year and up to the date of signing of the financial statements were

B Vaughan

S Brittan (resigned on 16th October 2019)

J Thomas

M Downey

A Beard

Small Company Provisions

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

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the Company financial statements (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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and far view of the state of affairs of the Company and the company and of the profit or loss of the Company and company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable account policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- notify its shareholder in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any of FRS 102 used in the preparation of financial statements; and

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 the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Small Company Provisions

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

On behalf of the Board

B Vaughan

Director

Date 26 November 2020

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2019 £	Year ended 31 December 2018 £
Turnover	4	602,742	259,197
Cost of sales		(307,982)	(292,583)
Gross Profit		294,760	(33,386)
Administrative expenses		(3,446,505)	(2,239,725)
Operating loss	7	(3,151,745)	(2,239,725)
Interest receivable and similar income	9	-	-
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(3,151,745)	(2,273,111)
Taxation on loss from ordinary activities	10	-	-
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation		(3,151,745)	(2,273,111)
			

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The Company has no recognised gains or losses other than those presented above.

The notes on pages 7 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet at 31 December 2019

Company number 08075740	Note	2019 £	2019 £	2018 £	2018 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible Assets	11		-		-
Tangible assets	12		34,416	•	16,639
Current assets					
Debtors	14	124,069		68,986	
Cash at bank and in hand		469,712		864,272	
		593,782		933,258	
Creditors: amounts falling due		593,762		933,250	
within one year	15	(1,024,981)		(591,520)	
Net current assets			(431,199)		341,738
Net assets			(396,783)		358,377
Conital and recomes					
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	16		740		661
Share premium account	17		13,959,275		11,562,770
Profit and loss account	17		(14,356,799)		(11,205,054)
Shareholders' equity			(396,783)		358,377

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the period ended 31 December 2019. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directs acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006.
- b) Preparing financial statements which five a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit of loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 26 November 2020.

B Vaughan Director

The notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

1 General Information

Disciple Media Limited ('the Company') is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England. The address of its registered office is Colonia Building, 59-61 Hatton Garden, London, EC1N 8LS.

2 Statement of compliance

The individual financial statements of Disciple Media Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006, with the exception of Share Based Payments as discussed in Note 8.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated and separate financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years/periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical costs convention.

Foreign Currency

Functional and presentation currency

The Company financial statements are presented in pound sterling and rounded to whole pounds.

The Company's functional and presentation currency is the pound sterling.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchanges 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 costs 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.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency (continued)

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 profit and loss account.

All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the profit and loss account within 'Administrative expenses'.

Translation

The trading results of Company undertakings are translated into sterling at the average exchange rates for the year. The assets and liabilities of overseas undertakings, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the year end.

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amount receivable for goods supplied or services rendered, net of returns, discounts and rebates allowed by the Company and value added taxes.

The Company recognises revenue when (a) the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer; (b) the Company retains no continuing involvement or control over the goods; (c) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; (d) it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and (e) when the end user has purchased a subscription to one of the Company's products.

Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated, using the straight-line method, to allocate the depreciable amount of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Software - 3 years

Amortisation is charged to 'Administrative expenses' in the profit and loss account.

Where factors, such as technological advancement or changes in market price, indicate that residual value or useful life have changed, the residual value, useful life or amortisation rate are amended prospectively to reflect the new circumstances.

The assets are reviewed for impairment if the above factors indicate that the carrying amount may be impaired.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes the original purchase price, costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use, dismantling and restoration costs.

Depreciation is calculated, using the straight-line method, to allocate the depreciable amount to the residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Fixtures, fitting and equipment - over 3 years

Leased assets

Leases that do not transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Incentives received to enter into an operating lease are credited to the profit and loss account, to reduce the lease expense, on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, when applicable, are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Related party transactions

The Company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned within the same Company. Where appropriate, transactions of a similar nature are aggregated unless, in the opinion of the directors, separate disclosure is necessary to understand the effect of the transactions on the Company financial statements.

4 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the Company.

	United Kingdom Rest of Europe Rest of World	Year ended 31 December 2019 £ 133,752 20,260 448,730	Year ended 31 December 2018 £ 19,774 1,851 237,572
		602,742	259,197
5	Employees Staff costs, included in Administrative expenses, consist of:	Year ended 31 December 2019 £	Year ended 31 December 2018 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	1,303,128 147,983	1,019,677 121,051
		1,451,111	1,140,728

The monthly average number of employees during the year was 24 (2018 was 17).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

6	Directors	Year ended 31 December 2019 £	Year ended 31 December 2018 £
	Directors' remuneration, included in Administrative Expenses, consists of:	~	
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	256,500 33,085	136,989 17,472
		288,585	154,461

The total amount payable to the highest paid director in respect of emoluments was £168,000 (2018 £141,040). The Company made pension contributions of £1,188.45 (2018 £654.96) on their behalf. The executive directors are the key management of the Company.

7 Operating loss

This has been arrived at after charging:	Year ended 31 December 2019 £	Year ended 31 December 2018 £
Depreciation and Amortisation Hire of other assets - operating leases Auditors' remuneration	12,089 117,467	11,403 142,554
AuditTaxationExchange loss/(gain)	0 6,000 4,212	0 31,003 6,750
		

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

8 Share-based payments

Certain employees and advisors participate in the Company's share option scheme which provides additional remuneration for those people who are key to the operations of the Company.

The options are granted with an exercise price equalling the market value of the shares, and vest over four years from the date of grant and expire ten years after the date of grant.

Employees are not entitled to dividends until the shares are exercised.

A reconciliation of share option movements over the year to 31 December 2019 is shown below:

			2019 Number	2019 Price	2018 Number	2018 Price
Outstanding January	on	1	4,506	£322	5,047	£147.06
Granted			4,572	£268	2,914	£10.95
Forfeited			(269)	(£653)	(3,455)	(£15.18)
Exercised			-	-	0	-
Expired			-	-	0	-
						
Outstanding December	at	31	8,809	£206	4,506	£160.05
Exercisable December	at	31	-	-	-	-

The Company is unable to directly measure the fair value of employee services received. Instead the fair value of the share options granted during the year is determined using the Black-Scholes model. The model is internationally recognised as being appropriate to value employee share schemes similar to the key- employee schemes.

The Company has not recorded a charge to profit and loss account in relation to these share based payments during the year.

9 Net interest and tax expense

Net interest and tax expense	Year ended 31 December 2019 £	Year ended 31 December 2018 £
Bank interest received	-	_
R&D relief	-	139,499
	-	139,499
		

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

Tax on loss on ordinary activities	Year ended 31 December 2019 £	Year ended 31 December 2018 £
Current tax	~	2
UK corporation tax on loss for the year/period Overseas taxation	-	-
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	-	-
The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate	e of corporation tax	in the LIK. The
differences are explained below:	or corporation tax	in the OK. The
	Year ended 31 December 2019 £	Year ended 31 December 2018 £
Anna and the second second		
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(3,151,745)	(2,273,111)
Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	(3,151,745)	(2,273,111)
Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate		
Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)		
Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(598,832) 6,133	(431,891) 3,533

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of trading losses, fixed assets and other short-term timing differences as there is insufficient evidence that the asset will be recovered through taxable profits in the foreseeable future.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 *(continued)*

11	Intangible assets	
- •		Software development £
	Cost At 1 January 2019 Increase	666,549
	At 31 December 2019	666,549
	Amortisation At 1 January 2019 Provided for the year	(663,549)
	At 31 December 2019	(666,549)
	Net book value At 31 December 2018	_
	At 31 December 2018	· •
12	Tangible assets	Fixtures, fittings and equipment
	Cost At 1 January 2019 Additions	63,081 29,886
	At 31 December 2019	92,948
	Depreciation At 1 January 2019 Provided for the year	(46,442) (7,878)
	At 31 December 2019	(12,089)
	Net book value At 31 December 2019	34,416
	At 31 December 2018	16,639

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 *(continued)*

13	Investments		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Investments in subsidiaries	-	
		-	-
			
	The Company holds 100% of the issued ordinary share capital of with a par value of \$0.001.	Disciple Media In	c, 100 shares
	Disciple Media Inc is incorporated in Delaware, United States and business development office of the Company.	d operates the Ne	w York based
14	Debtors	2019	2018
		£	3
	Trade debtors	36,302	21,716
	Recoverable VAT Prepayments	26,968 60,800	25,583 21,687
	repayments		21,007
		124,070	68,986
15	Creditors amounts falling due within any year		
13	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	368,223	161,812
	Intercompany with Disciple Media Inc. Accruals	7,397	5,741
	Deferred revenue	458,206 191,155	348,589 75,378
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		1,024,981	591,520

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

16	Called up share capital	Ordinary shares of £0.01 each			
		2019 Number	2018 Number	2019 £	2018 £
	Allotted, called up and paid	70,030	60,167	700.30	601.87
	Fully paid but not yet issued	3,950	5,894	39.50	58.94
		73,980	66,061	740	661

There are two classes of ordinary shares, founders and ordinary. Both have the same voting rights and there are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital. As part of the Company's eighth round of funding the consideration for 3,950 Ordinary Shares was received before the year end, but the share certificates will not be issued until the round is fully closed. However, as the Company believes that the shareholders were legally entitled to the shares at 31 December 2019, they have been credited to share capital and the share premium reserve.

17 Reserves

	Share premium £	Profit and loss account £
At 1 January 2018 Loss for the year Shares issued	11,562,773 - 2,396,502	(11,205,054) (3,151,745)
At 31 December 2018	13,959,275	(14,356,799)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

18 Commitments under operating leases

As at 31 December 2019, the Company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

Operating leases which expire:	Land and buildings 2019 £	Land and buildings 2018 £
In two to five years In less than one year	18,820	13,861
	18,820	13,861

19 Pension: Defined Contribution Scheme

	2019 Employers	2018 Employers	2019 Employees	2018 Employees
Normal Contributions	£21,156	£9,854	£27,756	£11,814
Deficit Funding Other Contributions	- -	-	-	-
•			·	
Total	£9,854	£9,854	£11,814	£11,814

The summary is prepared solely for the purpose of reconciling the contributions reconciled in the financial statements.

20 Related party transactions

The Company's only related party transactions were with wholly owned subsidiaries and so have not been disclosed.