**REGISTERED NUMBER: 03531967 (England and Wales)** 

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR AND
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020
FOR
FIRST SPORTS INTERNATIONAL LTD

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### FIRST SPORTS INTERNATIONAL LTD

# COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

**DIRECTOR:** Mr Seán Patrick Lucas

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** Hersham Place Technology Park Sterling B

Molesey Road Walton-On-Thames

Surrey KT12 4RZ

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 03531967 (England and Wales)

SENIOR STATUTORY

**AUDITOR:** 

Bharat Vanza BSc (Hons) FCA FCCA

AUDITORS: STGCA LLP t/as Sterling

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 505 Pinner Road

Harrow Middlesex HA2 6EH

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The director presents his report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was to provide sports management software along with support and maintenance of the same to sports organisations worldwide.

#### DIRECTOR

Mr Seán Patrick Lucas held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2020 to the date of this report.

#### DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The director is responsible for preparing the Report of the Director and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr Seán Patrick Lucas - Director

18 August 2021

## **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of First Sports International Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, 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 company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its loss 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 UK, including the FRC'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 director's 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 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 director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### **Uncertainty due to COVID-19 Pandemic**

The COVID-19 Pandemic has created uncertainty not only for companies within the UK but also worldwide. The audit process assesses and challenges the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors, relevant disclosures and adoption of the going concern basis in preparation of the financial statements. Such estimates depend not only on future prospects and performance of the company but also on the economic environment in which the business operates.

At the date of this report, the unprecedented level of uncertainty and outcome arising from the COVID-19 Pandemic is unknown. Our audit should neither be expected to predict the uncertainty revolving round the pandemic nor the precise future economic impact on the operations of the company.

### Other information

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Director, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 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.

### Opinions 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 Report of the Director for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Director has 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 Report of the Director.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Director.

#### Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page two, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is 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 director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

Our approach to assessing the risk of material misstatement due to irregularities including Fraud:

- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with management and also used our commercial and sector experience of the industry;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, UK Government COVID 19 Support Scheme, UK General Data Protection Regulation, the Companies Act 2006, the Corporation Tax Act, UK anti-money laundering regime, employment and health & safety legislation;
- we ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries with Directors and management;
- considered the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- we also made enquiries with Directors and management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud.

### Responding to the risk of material misstatement due to Fraud

To respond to the identified risk of material misstatement due to fraud we assessed events and conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. We implemented following risk assessment procedures:

- tested journal entries to identify significant or unusual transactions and investigated the rationale behind those transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationship.

Responding to the risk of material misstatement due to non-compliance with Laws and Regulations We implemented following risk assessment procedures:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading Board minutes; and
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

### Ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of the Laws and Regulations

Owing to the inherent limitations in an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements even though we have planned and performed the audit in accordance with the auditing standards. Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment, forgery, collusion, misrepresentation, or intentional omission.

Our audit procedures are planned to detect material misstatements. We are not responsible for preventing fraud or non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

# 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Bharat Vanza BSc (Hons) FCA FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of STGCA LLP t/as Sterling Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 505 Pinner Road Harrow Middlesex HA2 6EH

19 August 2021

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	£	31/12/20 £	£	31/12/19 £
REVENUE			1,053,580		1,675,238
Cost of sales GROSS (LOSS)/PROFIT			1,221,147 (167,567)		1,063,994 611,244
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		7,156 869,186	876,342 (1,043,909)	932,136	932,136 (320,892)
Other operating income OPERATING LOSS	4		<u>253,195</u> (790,714)		(320,892)
Interest payable and similar expense LOSS BEFORE TAXATION	s		88,825 (879,539)		90,353 (411,245)
Tax on loss LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	ıR		(53,379) (826,160)		(59,567) (351,678)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCO TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR			(826,160)		(351,678)

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	£	31/12/20	£	31/12/19 £
FIXED ASSETS	notes	r	£	L	L
Intangible assets	5		512,122		707,056
Property, plant and equipment	6		10,013		10,022
Investments	7		10,013		10,022
	·		522,136		717,079
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	8	174,761		335,854	
Cash at bank		561,050	_	428,141	
		735,811		763,995	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	9	1,151,513	-	895,494	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(415,702)		(131,499)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			106,434		585,580
			,		,
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than	10		(2,078,036)		(1,731,235)
one year			,		,
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	13		(213)		_
NET LIABILITIES	13		<u>(1,971,815</u> )		(1,145,655)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	1.4				
Called up share capital	14		6 079 214		6 079 214
Share premium Other reserves			6,978,214		6,978,214
			879,511		879,511
Retained earnings SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(9,829,546) (1,971,815)		(9,003,386) (1,145,655)
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS			(1,9/1,013)		(1,143,033)

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

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 18 August 2021 and were signed by:

Mr Seán Patrick Lucas - Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Share premium £	Other reserves	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2019	6	(8,651,708)	6,978,214	879,511	(793,977)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss Balance at 31 December 2019	6	(351,678) (9,003,386)	6,978,214	879,511	(351,678) (1,145,655)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss Balance at 31 December 2020	6	(826,160) (9,829,546)	6,978,214	879,511	(826,160) (1,971,815)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

First Sports International Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of preparing the financial statements**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### **Turnover**

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

#### **Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation.

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of 5 years.

# Tangible fixed assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated

depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation

less any subsequent accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures and Fittings - 20% on cost

### **Government grants**

Government Grant that was received or receivable as compensation for business expenses has been recognised as income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

The company received £201,619 under the Hob Retention Scheme provided by the Government which has been recognised as Government Grant Income

Interest due on the Bounce back loan taken during the year will be paid by the Government for a period of 12 months from the drawdown of the loan. Accumulated interest is recognised as Government Grant Income unless immaterial to the financial statements

# Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

Investment in subsidiary is reviewed annually and impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss if carrying amount is less than recoverable amount.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

#### Research and development

Research cost is recognised as expense in the year it is incurred. Development cost is recognised as intangible asset on balance sheet at cost. The cost of development is the sum of expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria.

#### **Foreign currencies**

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 17 (2019 - 22).

Total remuneration paid to directors during the year was £176,295 (2019: £190,000).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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The operating loss is stated after charging:

	31/12/20	31/12/19
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	924	2,016
Development costs amortisation	308,836	284,567
Auditors' remuneration	8,750	8,750
Auditors' remuneration - non-audit work	2,250	2,250

## 5. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Development costs
G0.6T	£
COST	
At 1 January 2020	1,510,895
Additions	113,902
At 31 December 2020	1,624,797
AMORTISATION	
At 1 January 2020	803,839
Amortisation for year	308,836
At 31 December 2020	1,112,675
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2020	512,122
At 31 December 2019	707,056

Intangible assets additions include development of a new gym management system which was started in current year having a useful life of 5 years. Other additions relate to extension of the existing core software for sports by adding more modules to it.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	Fixtures and fittings
	COST	£
	At 1 January 2020	78,112
	Additions	<u>915</u>
	At 31 December 2020	79,027
	DEPRECIATION	
	At 1 January 2020	68,090
	Charge for year	924
	At 31 December 2020	69,014
	NET BOOK VALUE	10.012
	At 31 December 2020	10,013
	At 31 December 2019	10,022
7.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS	
		Shares in
		group
		undertakings
	COCT	£
	COST At 1 January 2020	
	and 31 December 2020	1
	NET BOOK VALUE	1
	At 31 December 2020	1
	At 31 December 2019	<u> </u>
	At 31 December 2019	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 7. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

The company's investments at the Statement of Financial Position date in the share capital of companies include the following:

**First Sports Tickets Inc**Registered office: C/O Miller & Martin Pic,Suite 2100, 1180 West Peachtree Street,Atlantic GA 30390, United States of America.

Nature of business: Development of sports software

	ratare of business. Be veropinent of sports software		
		%	
	Class of shares:	holding	
	Ordinary shares	100.00	
		31/12/20	31/12/19
		£	£
	Aggregate capital and reserves	-	2,560
	Loss for the year	<u>(3,329</u> )	<u>(1,323</u> )
8.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31/12/20	31/12/19
		£	£
	Trade debtors	37,585	80,804
	Other debtors	75,313	125,117
	Deferred tax asset	-	157
	Accrued income	44,138	102,758
	Prepayments	17,725	27,018
		174,761	335,854
0		1AD	
9.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YE		21/12/10
		31/12/20	31/12/19
	T 1 1'4	£	t 142.970
	Trade creditors	128,941	142,870
	Tax	200.702	00.050
	Social security and other taxes	288,793	99,958
	VAT	127,075	66,248
	Other creditors	380,074	366,015
	Deferred income	207,472	210,621
	Accrued expenses	19,154	9,782

1,151,513

895,494

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Repayable otherwise than by instalments

Bank loans more 5 yrs non-inst

10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAT ONE YEAR	N	
		31/12/20	31/12/19
		£	£
	Bank loans more 5 yrs non-inst	50,000	-
	Other loans - 2-5 years	2,028,036	1,731,235
		2,078,036	1,731,235
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		

The loan amount is payable to All About Tickets, the parent company and will be repaid on 31st December 2025.

50,000

# 11. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

1 7	1	C	31/12/20	31/12/19
			£	£
Within one year			32,714	32,186
Between one and five years			76,539	110,135
			109,253	142,321

# 12. **SECURED DEBTS**

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	31/12/20	31/12/19
	£	£
Credit cards balance	2,755	6,022

Allied Irish Bank has created a legal charge over companies assets against credit limit of £15,000 awarded through credit cards.

# 13. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	31/12/20
	£
Deferred tax	213

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 13. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES - continued

	Deferred tax
	${\mathfrak L}$
Balance at 1 January 2020	(157)
Provided during year	<u>370</u>
Balance at 31 December 2020	213

# 14. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

 Number:
 Class:
 Nominal value:
 31/12/20 31/12/19 

 10,149,773
 Ordinary
 0.000000631
 6
 6

### 15. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

At the balance sheet date the Company owes £2,079,612 (2019: £1,731,235) to All About Tickets LLC, the parent company. Included within this amount is a total of £85,248 of interest charged during the year.

# 16. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent and ultimate controlling party is All About Tickets LLC, a limited liability company incorporated in the United States of America.

#### 17. GOING CONCERN

Directors have prepared the accounts on going concern basis, notwithstanding net current liabilities of £415,702 and net liabilities of £1,971,815 for the following reasons. Full financial support will be provided to the Company by All About Tickets, LLC (the parent company). Post year end, the parent company has already provided long term loan amounting to £235,000 to the Company and further funding will be provided as required. The Company has also taken some measures to tackle the negative impacts of COVID-19. This includes taking advantage of the Government furlough scheme, deferral of VAT and PAYE payments to HMRC and obtaining £50,000 from government by way of CBIL scheme. All these measures will help the Company to meet its short term liabilities and continue its business operations for the foreseeable future.

