

Advam Limited

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2022

Company Number 06329683

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Advam Limited

Company Information

Directors	S J Kershaw M Q Keegan D L Randolph C A Jones (appointed 1 April 2022) J D O' Donnell (appointed 1 April 2022) M J Collins (resigned 31 March 2022)
Company secretaries	S J Kershaw C L Rainey (appointed 1 April 2022)
Registered number	06329683
Registered office	5 Europa View Sheffield Business Park Sheffield Yorkshire England S9 1XH
Independent auditor	Grant Thornton Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 13-18 City Quay Dublin D02 ED70 Ireland

Advam Limited

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Advam Limited

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Directors

The directors who served the Company during the year were as follows:

S J Kershaw
M Q Keegan
D L Randolph
C A Jones (appointed 1 April 2022)
J D O' Donnell (appointed 1 April 2022)
M J Collins (resigned 31 March 2022)

Principal activity

The Company's principal activities are twofold:

1. Unattended and eCommerce payment services provider ("PSP") with ancillary products and services that drive transactions through the ADVAM PSP gateway; and
2. eCommerce Platform provider relating to (a) parking and service reservation systems and (b) membership and account administration systems.

Associated products and services relating to these principal activities are:

- a) Payment processing Services (payment cards and other payment methods) - PSP only;
- b) unattended payment solutions;
- c) support, maintenance and hosting services; and
- d) consultancy, set up and development services.

Going concern

At 31 December 2022 the Company had net current liabilities of £6,739,681 (31 December 2021 - £7,915,829) and net liabilities of £4,121,741 (31 December 2021 - £4,646,493).

The directors believe that preparing the financial statements on a going concern basis is appropriate due to the financial support of an intermediate parent company, Transaction Network Services, Inc. The directors have received written confirmation that Transaction Network Services, Inc. intends to support the Company for at least one year after these financial statements are signed to enable the Company to discharge its financial obligations to all creditors as they fall due. The directors are satisfied that Transaction Network Services, Inc. has the financial status and ability to honour this letter and on this basis, the directors are satisfied that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Advam Limited

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

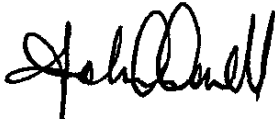
Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thornton, continues in office in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 04 September 2023 and signed on its behalf.



J O'Donnell
Director

Advam Limited

Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

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 the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with 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'. 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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 to 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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This statement was approved by the board on 04 September 2023 and signed on its behalf.



J O'Donnell
Director



Independent auditor's report to the members of Advam Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Advam Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position for the year ended 31 December 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the 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, Advam Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- have been properly 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 'Responsibilities of the auditor 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 FRC's Ethical Standard and the ethical pronouncements established by Chartered Accountants Ireland, applied as determined to be appropriate in the circumstances for the entity. 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date 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.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Advam Limited (continued)

Other information

Other information comprises information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, including the Directors' Report. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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 in the financial statements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report 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 any material misstatements in the Directors' Report. 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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemptions from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the Directors' report.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including FRS 102, and for such internal control as directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Advam Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements (continued)

In preparing the financial statements, management 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

The objectives of an auditor 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 auditor's report that includes their 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 further description of an auditor's 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 auditor's report.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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. Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatement in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

Based on our understanding of the Company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to compliance with data protection requirements in the jurisdictions in which the company operates and holds data, employment regulation in the UK and other environment regulations and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006 and UK tax legislation. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to manipulate financial performance and management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates, in particular in relation to significant one-off or unusual transactions. We apply professional scepticism through the audit to consider potential deliberate omission or concealment of significant transactions, or incomplete/inaccurate disclosures in the financial statement.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Advam Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

In response to these principal risks, our audit procedures included but were not limited to:

- inquiries of management on the policies and procedures in place regarding compliance with laws and regulations, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risk related to fraud;
- discussion amongst the engagement team in relation to the identified laws and regulations and regarding the risk of fraud, and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance or opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of financial statements throughout the audit;
- identifying and testing journal entries to address the risk of inappropriate journals and management override of controls;
- designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability around the nature, timing or extent of our testing;
- challenging assumptions and judgments made by management in their significant accounting estimates, including those related to the impairment of trade debtors and intangible assets; and
- review of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation and inquiries of management.

The primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with those charged with governance and management. As with any audit, there remains a risk of non-detection or irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or override of internal controls.

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

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's 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.

Stephen Murray (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of

Grant Thornton

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Dublin

D02 ED70

Ireland

04 September 2023

Advam Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2022 £	Year ended 31 December 2021 £
Turnover		3,613,217	2,919,406
Cost of sales		(661,979)	(631,480)
Gross profit		2,951,238	2,287,926
Administrative expenses		(2,573,121)	(2,552,991)
Operating profit/(loss)	4	378,117	(265,065)
Interest receivable		18,468	1,498
Interest payable	6	(137,465)	-
Profit/(loss) before tax		259,120	(263,567)
Tax credit on profit/(loss)	7	265,632	-
Profit/(loss) for the year		524,752	(263,567)

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021: £NIL).

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

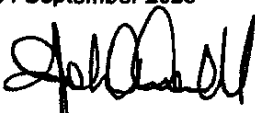
Advam Limited
Registered number:06329683

Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	8		2,617,940		3,269,336
Tangible assets	9		-		-
			<u>2,617,940</u>		<u>3,269,336</u>
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	4,534,561		1,033,021	
Cash at bank and in hand		111		863	
		<u>4,534,672</u>		<u>1,033,884</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(11,274,353)		(8,949,713)	
Net current liabilities			<u>(6,739,681)</u>		<u>(7,915,829)</u>
Net liabilities			<u>(4,121,741)</u>		<u>(4,646,493)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		327		327
Profit and loss account	14		(4,122,068)		(4,646,820)
Total deficit			<u>(4,121,741)</u>		<u>(4,646,493)</u>

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 04 September 2023


J O'Donnell
Director

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Advam Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

1. General information

Advam Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the Company Information page and the nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

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

The presentation currency is pounds sterling. All amounts in these financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

At 31 December 2022 the Company had net current liabilities of £6,739,681 (31 December 2021 - £7,915,829) and net liabilities of £4,121,741 (31 December 2021 - £4,846,493).

The directors believe that preparing the financial statements on a going concern basis is appropriate due to the financial support of an intermediate parent company, Transaction Network Services, Inc. The directors have received written confirmation that Transaction Network Services, Inc. intends to support the Company for at least one year after these financial statements are signed to enable the Company to discharge its financial obligations to all creditors as they fall due. The directors are satisfied that Transaction Network Services, Inc. has the financial status and ability to honour this letter and on this basis, the directors are satisfied that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Advam Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

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

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

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

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

2.4 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

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

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

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

Advam Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

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

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

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

2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Development expenditure - 5 years straight line

Intellectual property ("IP") - 7 years straight line

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

2.8 Debtors

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

2.10 Creditors

2.11 Financial instruments

Advam Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

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

Impairment of trade debtors

The Company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing the impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience.

Capitalised development costs

Once the criteria set out in note 2.6 have been met, the Company capitalises related development costs. However, there can be no assurance that such products will complete the development phase or will be commercialised or that market conditions will not change in future requiring a revision of management's assessment of such future cash flows which could lead to additional amortisation or impairment charges. The Company has capitalised development costs with a net book value of £140,005 (31 December 2021 - £196,697). No development activity took place during the year that met the criteria for capitalisation set out in note 2.6.

Intellectual property rights

Intangible assets are amortised over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The expected useful life of the intellectual property rights is reviewed annually taking into account their contribution to the order book and the revenue and profits which the intellectual property rights are providing to the Company.

Advam Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

4. Operating profit/(loss)

The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:

	2022 £	2021 £
Amortisation of intangible assets	650,536	649,228
Exchange losses	324,195	92,287

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees in 2022 was NIL (2021 - NIL).

During the year, no director received any emoluments (2021 - £NIL).

6. Interest Payable

	2022 £	2021 £
Intercompany interest payable	137,465	-

All interest payable relates to amounts owed to group undertakings.

7. Tax credit on profit/(loss)

(a) Tax on profit/(loss)

The tax credit is made up as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Current tax:		
Compensation for group relief surrendered	(265,632)	-
	<u>(265,632)</u>	<u>-</u>

Advam Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

7. Tax credit on profit/(loss) (continued)

(b) Factors affecting the total tax credit for the year

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021- 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit before tax	259,120	(263,567)
Profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021- 19%)	49,233	(50,078)
<i>Effects of:</i>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	18
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(440)	(408)
Loss utilised	(64,340)	-
Group relief claimed	-	50,470
Tax rate difference	15,547	-
Compensation for group relief surrendered	(265,632)	-
Total corporation tax credit	(265,632)	-

(c) Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The change to the main corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% was substantively enacted for UK GAAP purposes on 24 May 2021 and will come into effect from 1 April 2023.

At 31 December 2022, the Company had unrecognised deferred tax assets of £196,031 (31 December 2021 - £260,811).

Advam Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

8. Intangible assets

	Intellectual property £	Capitalized development £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2022	4,162,930	279,929	4,442,859
Disposals	-	(860)	(860)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2022	4,162,930	279,069	4,441,999
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Amortisation			
At 1 January 2022	1,090,291	83,232	1,173,523
Charge for the year	594,704	55,832	650,536
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2022	1,684,995	139,064	1,824,059
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net book value			
At 31 December 2022	2,477,935	140,005	2,617,940
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2021	3,072,639	196,697	3,269,336
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

With effect from 29 February 2020, Advam Limited acquired certain IP rights for all jurisdictions outside of the US and Australia from a related party, Advam PTY Limited, for US\$5,338,000 (£4,162,930). As at 31 December 2022, the rights associated with this IP have a carrying value of £2,477,935 (2021: £3,072,639) and a remaining amortisation period of 4 years and 2 months.

Advam Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

9. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £
Cost	
At 1 January 2022	15,538
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2022	15,538
	<hr/>
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2022	15,538
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2022	15,538
	<hr/>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2022	-
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2021	-
	<hr/>

Advam Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

10. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	137,849	106,585
Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,253,083	897,378
Prepayments and accrued income	45,104	14,966
Other Debtors	16,433	-
Corporation tax recoverable	82,092	14,092
	<u>4,534,561</u>	<u>1,033,021</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand except for a zero balancing function with TNS Treasury DAC. TNS Treasury DAC operates a zero balancing function on various group intercompany bank accounts denominated in Euro, USD and GBP. Where funds are swept to these accounts, the resulting intercompany balance attracts interest calculated, and invoiced on a monthly basis by reference to the market rates as follows:

Currency	Interest Rate
USD	Federal Bank of New York Secured Overnight Financing Rate +3.5%.
Euro	ECB Euro Short Term Rate +3.5%.
GBP	Bank of England Sterling Overnight Financing Rate +3.5%.

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	717	6,867
Amounts owed to group undertakings	10,590,538	8,647,607
Value added tax	549,916	218,878
Accruals	49,258	2,217
Deferred income	83,924	74,144
	<u>11,274,353</u>	<u>8,949,713</u>

Trade creditors and accruals are payable at various dates over the coming months in accordance with the suppliers' usual and customary credit terms.

VAT is payable in the coming months in accordance with the applicable statutory provisions.

Included in amounts owed to group undertakings is a loan payable denominated in Australian Dollars with a carrying value at year end of £3,580,758 (2021: NIL). Interest accrued on this loan totalled £137,465 (2021: NIL). Interest is charged at RBA Interbank Cash Rate + 2.5% per annum and the loan is repayable on demand. All other amounts owed to group undertaking are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Advam Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

12. Share capital

	2022 £	2021 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
320 (2020 - 320) A Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	320	320
5 (2020 - 5) B Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	5	5
1 (2020 - 1) C Ordinary share of £1.00	1	1
1 (2020 - 1) D Ordinary share of £1.00	1	1
	<hr/> 327	<hr/> 327

A Ordinary shares carry fully voting rights. The remaining shares carry no voting rights.

13. Related party transactions

The Company has availed of the exemptions in FRS 102 Section 33.1A which allows non disclosure of transactions with other group companies.

14. Reserves

Profit and loss account- Includes all current and cumulative prior period retained profits and losses.

15. Controlling party

The directors regard Koch Industries Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America, as the ultimate parent company and controlling party.

The Company is a subsidiary of Advam (UK) Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales whose registered office is 5 Europa View, Sheffield Business Park, Sheffield, South Yorkshire, England, S9 1XH. TNS TransXpress Holding Company (U.K.) Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom, on 31 December 22 acquired Advam (UK) Limited from Advam Pty Ltd.

TNS Equity Holdings, LLC, a company incorporated in the United States of America, is the parent undertaking of the largest group of which the Company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up and are publicly available. Copies of the financial statements are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.