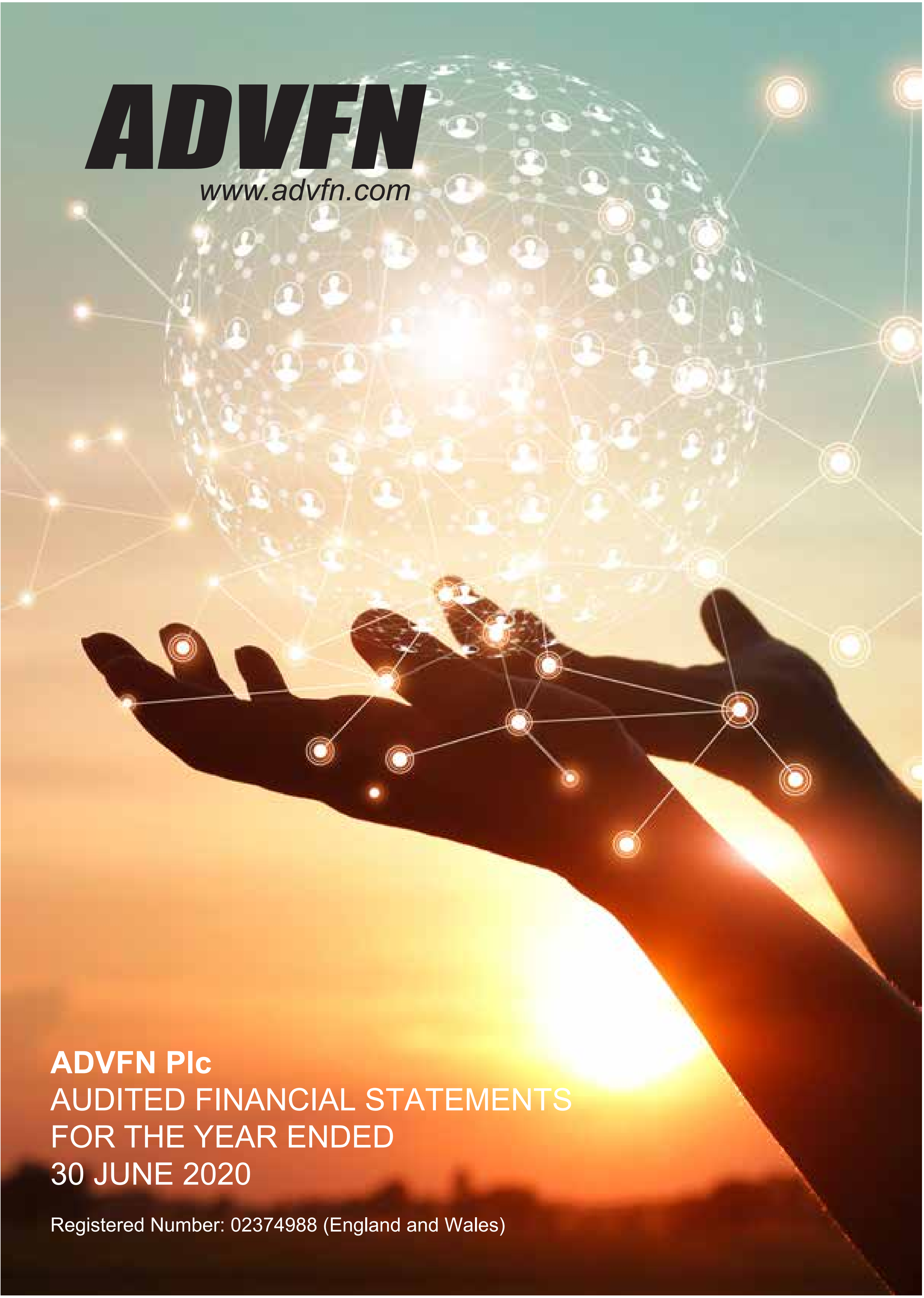

ADVFN

www.advfn.com

ADVFN Plc

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Registered Number: 02374988 (England and Wales)

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND ADVISERS

Directors

Michael Hodges (Chairman)

Clement Chambers (Chief Executive Officer)

Jonathan Mullins (Technical Director and Chief Financial Officer)

Matt Collom (Sales Director)

Brian Basham (Non-executive Director) (Resigned 17 January 2020)

Thomas Spiller (Non-executive Director) (Appointed 19 October 2020)

Secretary

Michael Hodges

Registered Office

Suite 28 Ongar Business Centre, The Gables, Fyfield Road, Ongar, Essex, CM5 0GA

Independent Auditor

Saffery Champness LLP, 71 Queen Victoria St, London, EC4V 4BE

Nominated Adviser

Beaumont Cornish Limited, Building 3, 566 Chiswick High Road, London, W4 5YA

Broker

Throgmorton Street Capital Limited, Suite 28 Ongar Business Centre, The Gables, Fyfield Road, Ongar, Essex, CM5 0GA

Registrars

Neville Registrars Limited, Neville House, Steelpark Road, Halesowen, B62 8HD.

Company number: 02374988

Chief Executive's Statement

A lot has changed since the last year end and a lot has changed since the last interims. First, I want to draw your attention to the improved financial performance of ADVFN at the year-end compared to the end of the first half. Contrary to a difficult period following the COVID-19 outbreak, we have experienced an improved operating performance since then.

In the first half of the business year (the six months ended December 2019) and prior to any COVID-19 impact, we experienced an unexpected drop in advertising income as a result of which we decided to reorganise the business ahead of the potential of this becoming a long-term situation; staff numbers were reduced with a move in the UK to homeworking and the lease for the office in Throgmorton Street was not renewed. As it happened, this drop in advertising income continued with the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic which has seen a global slump in advertising in line with what we had already experienced in the tail half of 2019.

Our reorganisation meant we have created a lower-cost platform for us to operate during the COVID-19 pandemic with no loss of operational capability during the lockdowns in either the UK or US. Our lower cost base and continuing subscriptions income has ensured we have long term visibility of the way ahead.

Meanwhile, as I have mentioned on several previous occasions, the occurrence of significant disruption economically or socially is seen as an emergency by investors which typically buoys up our general business so that the more drastic effects on the economy as a whole have, to a large extent, been attenuated for ADVFN.

Subscriptions income increased slightly in the second half and advertising has stabilised.

As I write I would be foolhardy to make brave positive predictions but, looking back over the last six months, I can stress that the whole ADVFN team has put in a massive effort and delivered a tremendous performance through challenging times. We will be aiming to continue the progress we have made in the second half if circumstances allow.

Clement Chambers
CEO
23 October 2020

STRATEGIC REPORT

Financial Overview

These consolidated and company accounts have been prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union.

We currently have no plans for expansion and will be operating in a defensive posture until the COVID-19 pandemic is well past.

Results

The loss for the financial year after tax amounted to £225,000 (2019: loss of £411,000). The Directors do not propose the payment of a dividend (2019: £nil).

Business Review

We are a website; it can be seen at www.advfn.com.

Our product is purely digital and could be called 'software as a service' (SAAS) and 'in the cloud' and run from various remote server hosting locations and as such it has experienced little need for operational change during the COVID-19 pandemic. Most of our workforce now work from home and will continue to do so permanently. This has helped us lower costs.

ADVFN is a technically challenging site which is subject to constant 24-hour maintenance and engineering. This is both a significant cost but also a wide defensive moat and barrier to entry to our business. It is a hugely complicated and expensive service to provide which has proved prohibitive to many competitors over the years. This is a strength in many ways but also a weakness in others.

We are always developing the service adding new and different data, Blockchain and Cryptocurrencies have proven popular and we expect decentralised finance (DeFi), a subset of the cryptocurrency segment, to be the next phase in this area. DeFi has experienced a boom and we already have a live data offering which we will be developing further over time. Expanding our offering opens up markets for us which helps us ride out periods of volatility, exemplified by the last 12 months.

Challenges ahead include the completion of BREXIT, the continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic, the tremendous political and economic aftermath all of which will affect our business model. Hopefully, the relationship of volatility to positive business will continue to buffer us from the worst effects.

Operating Costs

This year has seen us make a series of one-off cost cuts and we have reduced costs.
License and exchange fees
Many of our main costs are fixed, but the licence and exchange fees portion tend to continually rise. We monitor this closely and have been adapting our offering to compensate. We have removed some markets and added others and have, up to now, seen little impact to our business by rejecting exchanges that become too costly for their profile.
Office and staffing costs
During December and January, we reorganised our UK operation and reduced total head count to 38 at the end of June 2020 (compared to 68 in November 2019). In addition, we decided not to renew the lease for our Throgmorton Street offices which expired in March 2020.

Research and Development ("R&D")

Research and Development is very important to us as the market we operate in is constantly changing.

Technology development does not stop and as such nor can we, especially as many innovations' break the infrastructure that worked before components of it were 'improved.' Beyond the maintenance aspect of R&D it is the research and development of novel features and for scaling that is a key for our future because technology left alone decays. Web, exchange and mobile environments are also changing all the time and we continue to evolve so that we can stay relevant.

Our R & D investment this year has been £277,000 (2019: £360,000) and all of this investment has been to develop the website and has been capitalised. This constant investment ensures our web and mobile experience remains up to date and fresh.

Environmental policy

As always, we continue to look for ways to develop in an environmental way. It remains our objective to improve our performance in this area.

Future outlook for the business

Our improved operating performance and reduced losses through the COVID-19 pandemic suggests that ADVFN is a viable business for the longer term. Although we have not had many profitable years, we have operated for many without raising further capital, which cannot be said for many small listed companies, We have also provided our service to our customers for over 20 years which is also a rare achievement amongst our peer group. While it has been a very challenging year, we are able to look to the future with more certainty and prospects than earlier in the year.

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

Summary of key performance indicators

Our key indicators have not changed, as they are an important part of the business.

The Directors monitor the Key Performance Indicators on an ongoing basis. The chart below shows the level of performance achieved in the financial year. The individual items are as follows:

	2020 Actual	**2020 Target**	2019 Actual	2019 Target
Turnover	£7.07M	£8.7M	£8.7M	£8.8M
Average head count	52	56	46	44
ADVFN registered users	4.8M	4.75M	4.7M	4.6M

Turnover – An important indicator that gives an overall view. The targets for 2020 were set before the drop in advertising we have reported, followed by COVID-19..

Head count - is a very significant part of the costs of the company and is fixed as an overhead. Talented people are a vital part of the business. As at the period end, total headcount numbered 38 (2019: 49).

Registered users - give us an accurate indication of our audience pool and the potential available for marketing our service. Whilst the number of registered users has increased, the drop in turnover we have experienced has resulted from the general fall in advertising business.

COVID-19

COVID-19 has caused many problems around the world. The UK has been badly affected in terms of the number of people that have died and in the earlier part of the year the shutdown of large parts of the economy. We acknowledge that the COVID-19 outbreak has posed significant challenges to business activities and introduced a high degree of uncertainty on the expected development of the pandemic and the associated knock-on effects to the economic and financial system, both at European and at international level. As such we are constantly looking at ways in which this could affect us. Fortunately, so far, while advertising sales have remained at low levels, we have not otherwise been adversely impacted by COVID-19 at an operating level since our staff were already working from home when the pandemic struck and our business model had already been adapted.

While not part of the financing strategy for the Group to carry loans, the Directors decided to take advantage of the short term finance offered under the Business Bounce Back loan scheme and the US equivalent to provide an additional source of funding whilst the economy rides out the effects of COVID-19. The loans are provided on advantageous terms with an interest and repayment free term. A total of £244,000 was drawn down during June 2020 and together with existing cash balances, total cash as at 30 June 2020 amounted to £915,000.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties are summarised in the Corporate Governance Report.

Consideration of the principal risks associated with financial instruments is contained in note 22.

People

I would like to thank the whole team at ADVFN who tirelessly provide a global service for private investors 24 hours a day.

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

Directors' statement of responsibilities under section 172 Companies Act 2006

The Directors have considered the requirements of Section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006 to prepare a statement explaining how the Directors have considered the wider stakeholder needs when performing their duties under Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Directors consider the stakeholders to be the people who work for us, work with us, invest with us, own us, regulate us and live in the societies we serve. The Directors recognise that building strong relationships with our stakeholders will help deliver the Company's strategy in line with the long-term values. The Directors are committed to effective engagement with all of our stakeholders and seek to understand the interests and views of the Company's stakeholders by engaging with them directly as appropriate.

Depending on the nature of the issue in question, the relevance of each stakeholder group may differ and, as such, as part of Company's engagement with stakeholders, the Directors seeks to understand the relative interests and priorities of each group and to have regard to these, as appropriate, in their decision making. The Directors acknowledge, however, that not every decision it makes will necessarily result in a positive outcome for all stakeholders. The directors also challenge management to ensure all stakeholder interests are considered in the day to day management and operations of the Company.
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As part of their deliberations and decision making process, the Directors take into account the following:

- the likely consequences of any decisions in the long term;
- interests of the company's employees;
- need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- impact of the company's operations on the community and environment;
- desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- need to act fairly as between members of the company.

As a result of these activities, the Directors believe that they have demonstrated compliance with their obligations under s.172 of the Companies Act 2006

Business
The Directors' aim for the Group be and remain a contributing and good "Corporate Citizen".

Our business does not have a high carbon footprint and we consider it a sustainable business. We try to ensure that our planet's precious resources are used appropriately for the benefit of current and future generations. The Board considers that the business and strategic decisions which it takes now, in furtherance of the Group's business objectives, do not damage the global environment.

Employees
The Group has a small number of employees but those it has are situated and are deployed on the Group's business around the World. We ensure that we comply with all local labour laws and apply what the Directors believe are appropriate standards and systems to monitor and to ensure the welfare of those employees.

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

Stakeholder engagement
The Company is entirely owned and controlled by the shareholders of ADVFN Plc and the shares of the company are traded on the Alternative Investment Market. The stakeholders of the Company consist predominantly of the shareholders, employees, advisers and suppliers. The Directors recognise the importance of these relationships and take active steps to develop and strengthen them through dialogue and engagement. These relationships are regularly monitored at Board level.

Governance
Each Board meeting addresses compliance by the Company with its corporate governance codes and reinforces the Board's requirement that its business be conducted with integrity and with due regard for ethical standards.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Clement Chambers
CEO
23 October 2020

Corporate Governance Report

In April 2018, the Quoted Companies Alliance (QCA) published an updated version of its Code which provides UK small and mid-sized companies with a corporate governance framework that is appropriate for a Group and Company of our size and nature.

The Board considers the principles and recommendations contained in the QCA Code are appropriate and have therefore chosen to apply the QCA Code. The updated 2018 QCA Code has 10 principles that should be applied. Each principle is listed in the statement below together with an explanation of how the Group and Company applies or otherwise departs from each of the principles.

Principle One
Business Model and Strategy
The Board has concluded that the highest medium and long term value can be delivered to its shareholders is to continue to provide the tools and information our customers require, be that equity share prices, FOREX data, index data or crypto coin prices and information. Together with news about the financial markets globally. We have subscription-based products that allow customers access to premium data and Advertisers that wish to reach our subscribers and users of the site. Further details and information about our products can be found at www.advfn.com.

Principle Two
Understanding Shareholder Needs and Expectations
The Board is committed to maintaining good communication and having constructive dialogue with its shareholders. The Company has close ongoing relationships with its brokers, NOMAD and shareholders. Shareholders also have the opportunity to attend our AGM and can access current information about the Company via our Investor Relations (IR) website or at www.advfn.com.

Principle Three
Considering wider stakeholder and social responsibilities
The Board recognises that the long-term success of the Company is reliant upon the efforts of the employees of the Company and its contractors, suppliers, regulators and other stakeholders. In addition, the Board is conscious of its responsibility to ensure the website users experience is a positive one by being aware of its social, economic and environmental impact, and considering human rights. The finance team review this on a regular basis to ensure that there is close oversight and contact with its key resources and relationships.

Principle Four
Risk Management
In addition to its other roles and responsibilities, the Audit Committee and Finance team are responsible to the Board for ensuring that procedures are in place and are being implemented effectively to identify, evaluate and manage the significant risks faced by the Company. The risk assessment matrix below sets out those risks and identifies their ownership and the controls that are in place. This matrix is updated as changes arise in the nature of risks or the controls that are implemented to mitigate them. The following principal risks and controls to mitigate them, have been identified:

Activity	**Risk**	**Impact**	**Control(s)**
Management	Recruitment and retention of key staff	Reduction in operating capability	Stimulating and safe working environment Balancing salary with longer term incentive plans
Regulatory adherence	Breach of rules	Censure or withdrawal of authorisation	Strong compliance regime instilled at all levels of the company.
Strategic	Damage to reputation	Inability to secure new capital or clients	Effective communications with shareholders coupled with consistent messaging to our customers
	Inadequate disaster recovery procedures	Loss of key operational and financial data	Robust compliance Secure offsite storage of data

Activity	Risk	Impact	Control(s)
Financial	Liquidity, market and credit risk	Inability to continue as going concern Reduction in asset values	Reviewed by the Finance Team on a regular basis
	Inappropriate controls and accounting policies	Incorrect reporting of assets	Appropriate authority and investment levels Audit Committee and Finance Team
	Fixed overheads	Decline in revenue affects going concern	Chief Financial Officer and Board monitor
	Fluctuations in exchange rates	Exposure to negative impact will reduce value of assets and revenues	Monitoring by Board and use of forward contracts where required
Economic	General downturn	Business activity reduced	Market engagement by staff and Board monitor
Technical	Product obsolescence	Visits to site and revenue fall	Maintain R & D spend and technical expertise

The Directors have established procedures, as represented by this statement, for the purpose of providing a system of internal control. An internal audit function is not considered necessary or practical due to the size of the Company and the close day to day control exercised by the executive directors. However, the Board will continue to monitor the need for an internal audit function. The Board works closely with and has regular ongoing dialogue with the Company financial controller and has established appropriate reporting and control mechanisms to ensure the effectiveness of its control systems.

Principle Five
A Well-Functioning Board of Directors
As at the date hereof the Board comprised, the Executive Chairman and company Secretary Michael Hodges, CEO Clement Chambers, CFO and CTO Jonathan Mullins, Sales Director Matthew Collom and Non-Executive Director, Thomas Spiller (who was appointed on 19 October 2020). Biographical details of the current Directors are set out within Principle Six below. Executive and Non-Executive Directors are subject to re-election at intervals of no more than three years. All the Directors bar Matthew Collom including the Non-Executive Directors are considered to be part time but are expected to provide as much time to the Company as is required.

The Board meets regularly throughout the year (ordinarily 6 times). It has established an Audit Committee and Finance team and a Remuneration Committee, particulars of which appear hereafter. The Board has agreed that appointments to the Board are made by the Board as a whole and so has not created a Nominations Committee. Brian Basham is considered to be an Independent Director. The Board notes that the QCA recommends a balance between executive and non-executive Directors and recommends that there be two independent non-executives. While the Board considers to date the Board composition (including the executive role of the Chairman and the single non-executive director) has been appropriate for the Company given the size of the business, the board will review further appointments as scale and complexity grows and in particular the potential appointment of an additional second independent non-executive director to meet the QCA recommendation.

Principle Six
Appropriate Skills and Experience of the Directors
The Board currently consists of Five Directors. Our new Non-executive director, Tom Spiller replaces Brian Basham who resigned in January. The Company believes that the current balance of skills in the Board as a whole, reflects a very broad range of commercial and professional skills across geographies and industries and each of the Director's has experience in public markets.

The Board recognises that it currently has a limited diversity and this will form a part of any future recruitment consideration if the Board concludes that replacement or additional directors are required. The Board shall review annually the appropriateness and opportunity for continuing professional development whether formal or informal.

Clement Chambers
Chief Executive Officer
Co-founder of ADVFN plc, All IPO plc and Online Blockchain plc, Clement Chambers has been involved in the software industry for over 35 years as a pioneer of computer games, massive multiplayer games, multimedia and the internet. He is also director of Online Blockchain plc. He has written investment columns for Wired Magazine, Forbes, The Business, The Scotsman and broadcasts on investment matters for SKY News, CNBC and the BBC. Chambers takes an active role in all aspects of ADVFN, from product and staff development to revenue generation and the day-to-day running of the site. He is a member of the remuneration committee. He has been a Non-Executive Director of Avarae Global Coins PLC since November 2010.

Michael Hodges
Chairman
Co-founder of ADVFN plc, Michael Hodges has over 35 years' experience in computer software development and publishing, while working with multi-user and Internet projects for many years. He Co-founded Online Blockchain plc, ADVFN plc and All IPO plc. He is currently Chairman of Online Blockchain plc, ADVFN plc and a director of All IPO plc. At ADVFN, Michael has responsibility for exchange liaison, all legal and contractual issues and general business development. He is a member of the audit committee and of the remuneration committee.

Jonathan Mullins
CFO & CTO
Jonathan Mullins has been involved in the development of a wide variety of on-line and internet services for over 20 years. He is responsible for the entire technical department of ADVFN and has overseen the growth of the website since its early days, including the development of the proprietary streaming service. He continues to direct all technical implementations for the site and as CFO is head of the Finance team.

Matthew Collom
Sales Director
Matthew Collom joined ADVFN in 2001 and has 20 years' experience within the on-line advertising industry. He became the Sales Director of the company in May 2014.

Thomas Spiller OBE
Non-Executive Director
Thomas Spiller is a Senior Associate in the Dispute Resolution department at Rosenblatt, a listed City law firm, which is recognised for its leading Dispute Resolution practice. He has significant experience in acting in commercial, banking and regulatory disputes. Thomas Spiller graduated from the University of Birmingham with a BA in Political Science and qualified as a solicitor at Herbert Smith LLP in 2009. Thomas Spiller was appointed as an Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire in the Queen's 2019 Birthday Honours List for public and political service.

Directors attendance at Board Meetings

	August 2019	December 2019	January 2020	March 2020	July 2020
Michael Hodges	1	1	1	1	1
Clement Chambers	1	1	1	1	1
Jon Mullins	0	1	1	1	1
Matthew Collom	1	1	1	1	1
Brian Basham	1	0	N/A	N/A	N/A

Brian Basham, our non-executive director, resigned on 17 January 2020.

Principle Seven
Evaluation of Board Performance
Internal evaluation of the Board, the Committees and individual Directors is to be undertaken in the form of appraisal and discussions to determine the effectiveness and performance as well as the Directors' continued independence. There is no formal programme of appraisal in place as the Board is small and in constant contact. Informal meetings include discussions around member's effectiveness and performance.

Principle Eight
Corporate Culture
The Board recognises that their decisions regarding strategy and risk will impact the corporate culture of the Company as a whole and that this will impact the performance of the Company. The Board is very aware that the tone and culture set by the Board will greatly impact all aspects of the Company as a whole and the way that employees behave. The corporate governance arrangements that the Board has adopted are designed to ensure that the Company delivers long term value to its shareholders and that shareholders have the opportunity to express their views and expectations for the Company. A large part of the Company's activities is centred upon what needs to be an open and respectful dialogue with employees, clients and other stakeholders. Therefore, the importance of sound ethical values and behaviours is crucial to the ability of the Company to successfully achieve its corporate objectives. The Board places great import on this aspect of corporate life and seeks to ensure that this flows through all that the Company does. The directors consider that at present the Company has an open culture facilitating comprehensive dialogue and feedback and enabling positive and constructive challenge. The Company has adopted, with effect from the date on which its shares were admitted to AIM, a code for Directors' and employees' dealings in securities which is appropriate for a company whose securities are traded on AIM and is in accordance with the requirements of the Market Abuse Regulation which came into effect in 2016.

Principle Nine

Maintenance of Governance Structures and Processes

Ultimate authority for all aspects of the Company's activities rests with the Board, the respective responsibilities of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer arising as a consequence of delegation by the Board. The Chairman is responsible for the effectiveness of the Board, while management of the Company's business and primary contact with shareholders has been delegated by the Board to the Chief Executive Officer.

Audit Committee

During the financial year ended 30th June 2019 the Audit Committee comprised Jonathan Mullins and Michael Hodges and was chaired by Jonathan Mullins. This team has primary responsibility for monitoring the quality of internal controls and ensuring that the financial performance of the Company is properly measured and reported. It receives reports from the executive management and auditors relating to the interim and annual accounts and the accounting and internal control systems in use throughout the Company. The Audit Committee has unrestricted access to the Company's auditors.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee comprises Clement Chambers and Michael Hodges. The Remuneration Committee reviews the performance of the executive directors and employees and makes recommendations to the Board on matters relating to their remuneration and terms of employment. The Remuneration Committee also considers and approves the granting of share options pursuant to the share option plan and the award of shares in lieu of bonuses pursuant to the Company's Remuneration Policy.

Nominations Committee

The Board has agreed that appointments to the Board will be made by the Board as a whole and so has not created a Nominations Committee.

Non-Executive Directors

The Board has adopted guidelines for the appointment of Non-Executive Directors which have been in place and which have been observed throughout the year. These provide for the orderly and constructive succession and rotation of the Chairman and non-executive directors insofar as both the Chairman and non-executive directors will be appointed for an initial term of three years and may, at the Board's discretion believing it to be in the best interests of the Company, be appointed for subsequent terms.

In accordance with the Companies Act 2006, the Board complies with: a duty to act within their powers; a duty to promote the success of the Company; a duty to exercise independent judgement; a duty to exercise reasonable care, skill and diligence; a duty to avoid conflicts of interest; a duty not to accept benefits from third parties and a duty to declare any interest in a proposed transaction or arrangement.

Principle Ten

Shareholder Communication

The Board is committed to maintaining good communication and having constructive dialogue with its shareholders. The Company has close ongoing relationships with its private shareholders. Institutional shareholders and analysts have the opportunity to discuss issues and provide feedback at meetings with the Company.

Investors also have access to current information on the Company though its website, www.advfn.com, and via Clement Chambers, CEO, who is available to answer investor relations enquiries.

The Company shall include, when relevant, in its annual report, any matters of note arising from the audit or remuneration committees.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the group is the development and provision of financial information primarily via the internet, research services and the development and exploitation of ancillary internet sites.

DIRECTORS

The Directors set out below held office throughout the year except where stated:

M J Hodges
C H Chambers
J B Mullins
M Collom

Michael Hodges and Matthew Collom retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election. The Directors' interests in the shares of the company are shown in the Remuneration Report.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

At 20 October 2020 the Directors were aware of the following shareholdings in excess of 3% of the Company's issued share capital:

	Shareholding	**%**
Online Blockchain Plc	4,605,940	17.92%
River and Mercantile Asset Management	2,602,662	10.13%
Peter O'Reilly	2,136,893	8.31%
Michael Tamil	1,944,464	7.57%
Fidelity	1,110,545	4.32%

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Research and development is a very important part of the work we do. We are constantly working to improve and expand the on-line experience available to subscribers to the many ADVFN services. We are highly focused on new developments including improvements to our website and researching and developing other methods of accessing our offering. Expenditure during the year amounted to £277,000 (2019: £360,000) all of which is development expenditure and has been capitalised.

GOVERNMENT BACKED LOANS

While not part of the financing strategy for the Group to carry loans, the Directors decided to take advantage of the short term finance offered under the Business Bounce Back loan scheme and the US equivalent to provide an additional source of funding whilst the economy rides out the effects of COVID-19. The loans are provided on advantageous terms with an interest and repayment free term. A total of £224,000 was drawn down during June 2020. To date, while there has been some loss of advertising revenue, the Group has not been affected by any cash flow issue and total cash balances amounted to £915,000 as at 30 June 2020. Given the continuing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Directors have decided caution dictates that the Group continues to hold the funds available.

GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes the Group will continue in existence for the foreseeable future. The Directors are pleased to report that the Group's loss this year has been significantly reduced and look forward to seeing this continue to improve. The Directors have prepared a detailed forecast of future trading and cash flows for at least two years after the accounts are approved plus an additional 2 years at no additional growth. At 30 June 2020 the Group's cash balances amounted to £915,000 and forecasts indicate that this balance will be improved during the next twelve to eighteen months. The directors have given due consideration to the two subsidiaries for whom ADVFN Plc has given guarantees under the audit exemption rules and do not consider this to affect the Group's risk position. Accordingly, the Directors have prepared these financial statements on the going concern basis.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Information relating to the Group's financial risk management is detailed in note 22 to the financial statements.

EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There were no events of significance occurring after the balance sheet date to report.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued)

STRATEGIC REPORT

Information in respect of the Business Review is not shown in the Report of the Directors because it is presented in the Strategic Report in accordance with s414c(11) of the Companies Act 2006.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Information in respect of the Principal Risks and Uncertainties is not shown in the Report of the Directors because it is presented in the Corporate Governance Report

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors, the Directors' Remuneration 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 to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. 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 and profit or loss of the company and group 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;
- state whether applicable IFRSs as adopted by the European Union have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements 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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements and the Directors' Remuneration Report 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.

The directors confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

AUDITOR

In accordance with section 489(4) of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution appointing auditors will be put to the members at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Michael Hodges
Chairman
23 October 2020

REMUNERATION REPORT

Directors' emoluments

	Salary & fees	Annual bonus	Share based payment	2020 Total	2020 Pension	2019 Total	2019 Pension
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Executive Directors							
M J Hodges	197	-	-	197	36	301	36
C H Chambers	235	-	-	235	36	359	36
J B Mullins	167	-	-	167	-	246	-
M Collom	124	-	-	124	-	319	-
	723	-	-	723	72	1,225	72

The non-executive director, Mr Brian Basham, received no remuneration, neither did he hold shares or options over shares.

Remuneration policy for Executive Directors

The Company's policy on Executive Director's remuneration is to:

- attract and retain high quality executives by paying competitive remuneration packages relevant to each Director's role, experience and the external market. The packages include employment related benefits including contributions to private pension plans;
- incentivise Directors to maximise shareholder value through share options which are granted at an exercise price at the market price at date of grant are normally exercisable for a period of 7 years and lapse if an employee leaves.

Service contracts

The Executive Directors have contracts with a thirty-six month notice period.

No Director had, either during or at the end of the year, a material interest in any contract which was significant in relation to the Company's business.

Directors' interests in shares

The interests of the Directors and their families in the shares of the company at 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2020 were as follows:

	30 June 2020 No of Shares	1 July 2019 No of Shares	**30 June 2020 No of options**	1 July 2019 No of options
M J Hodges	26,000	26,000	651,473	651,473
C H Chambers	603,198	603,198	811,473	811,473
J B Mullins	18,578	18,578	400,000	400,000
M Collom	-	-	200,000	200,000

REMUNERATION REPORT (continued)

Directors' interests in share options

The details of the options held by each Director at 30 June 2020 are as follows:

Grant date	Vesting date	Lapse date	M J Hodges	C H Chambers	J B Mullins	M Collom	Total
27.01.04	31.12.13	31.12.22	40,000	60,000	40,000	-	140,000
27.01.05	31.12.13	31.12.22	40,000	60,000	40,000	-	140,000
06.09.06	31.12.13	31.12.22	60,000	60,000	60,000	-	180,000
21.10.09	31.12.13	31.12.22	31,473	31,473	-	-	62,946
12.12.14	12.12.15	12.12.24	400,000	400,000	200,000	200,000	1,200,000
07.06.18	10.06.18	12.12.24	40,000	160,000	20,000	-	220,000
07.06.18	10.06.18	12.12.24	40,000	40,000	40,000	-	120,000
			651,473	811,473	400,000	200,000	2,062,946

No options were either granted or exercised during the year.

Independent auditor's report to the members of ADVFN Plc

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ADVFN Plc (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 June 2020 which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement and Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and Company Balance Sheet, the Consolidated and Company Statements of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated and Company Statement of Cash Flows 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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.
In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and of the parent company as at 30 June 2020 and of the group's loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; 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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group and the parent 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 as applied to SME listed entities, 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's or parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) we identified, including those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

<table>
<tr><th>Key Audit Matter</th><th>How our audit addressed the key audit matter</th></tr>
<tr><td><u>Intangible Fixed Assets</u>
The group recognises a number of internally generated intangible assets in relation to research & development projects. The group also holds Goodwill on the Balance Sheet as a result of the acquisition of InvestorsHub Inc in a prior period. We will need to assess this Goodwill for signs of impairment at the year-end.

When capitalising an internally generated intangible asset there is a risk that the value shown on the balance sheet is misstated. An internally generated intangible asset requires judgements to be applied by the directors on determining if the costs that are being capitalised meet the requirements of IAS 38 as opposed to being expensed during the period as research and development costs. There is a need for the company to determine that the cost meets the requirements of ISA38 to all them to capitalise the correct costs to the balance sheet.

Given the material nature and level of judgement required, Goodwill and the capitalisation of internally generated intangible fixed assets are deemed a key audit matter.</td><td>Our audit procedures included the following:
Reviewed management’s assessment of costs appropriately capitalised in accordance with IAS38
Substantive testing procedures have been performed on costs to determine that the correct amount has been capitalised Obtaining and critically review the Board’s impairment assessment for intangible fixed assets
Amortisation policies applied to assets capitalised have been reviewed to ensure the useful economic life is appropriate
Obtained and critically assessed the directors paper regarding the potential for impairment of Goodwill at the year end. Stress testing of the underlying assumptions within the supporting discounted cashflow was performed as part of our assessment
Based on our procedures, we noted no material exceptions and considered management’s judgments to be supported and key assumptions to be within reasonable ranges. We also concurred with the directors’ assessment that Goodwill is not impaired at the year-end.</td></tr>
<tr><td><u>Going concern</u>
The impact of coronavirus must be considered in the audit approach given the difficult economic conditions it has created and thus the increased likelihood of entities being unable to continue trading.

The Directors are required to make an assessment of the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern for the 12 months following the date of approval of the financial statements.

Coronavirus introduces uncertainties to this process including forecasts for sales growth, the impact of bad debts and the ability to source financing. Given these uncertainties the going concern status of the Group has been deemed a key audit matter.</td><td>Our audit procedures included the following:
Reviewing detailed cash flow forecasts to support the going concern assumption and stress testing the forecasts under a range of scenarios
Reconciling the opening forecast position to the latest management accounts and cash balance
Consideration of how the impact of Coronavirus has been factored into the forecasts including mitigating actions taken to reduce the impact and the timing of such measures
Assessing the disclosures in the financial statements regarding the impact of Coronavirus and the appropriateness of preparing the financial statements of the Group on the going concern basis
Based on our procedures, we have not identified any reasons to disagree with the director’s conclusion around the going concern of the group and company and the basis on which the annual report has been prepared. We have not identified any matters to indicate that a material uncertainty exists at the year-end and we believe the disclosures made in the annual report regarding going concern to be sufficient.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td>
<u>Revenue Recognition</u>
The Group's revenues are a significant measure of its financial performance during the financial year.

The majority of revenue is generated from subscriptions to websites which provide financial information on a variety of markets. Further revenue is then generated from advertising opportunities on these websites. Income from both streams is recognised over the life of the contract and falls under IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'.

Revenue recognition was considered to be a key audit matter due to the material nature of revenue to the Group, the significant level of deferred income received throughout the year and the judgement involved in assessing the impact of IFRS 15.
</td><td>
Our audit procedures included the following:
• Performed analytical procedures of the group's revenue streams to consider revenue fluctuations by reference to expectations.
• Evaluating the Group's revenue recognition policy and management's current year accounting assessment for the implementation of this policy.
• Obtaining the Group's IFRS 15 impact assessment and considering this by reference to the Group's underlying contracts with customers and performance conditions set out therein.
• Performed a proof in total of subscription income to ensure the complete recognition of all income received in the year
• Performed substantive testing on advertising revenues to ensure completeness of income and appropriate deferral of contracts that are in place across the year end

Based on our audit procedures, we consider that revenue recognition has been recognised appropriately and is in accordance with the Group's revenue recognition policy and IFRS 15.
</td></tr>
</table>

Our application of materiality

We apply the concept of materiality in planning and performing our audit, in evaluating the effect of any identified misstatements and in forming our audit opinion. Our overall objective as auditor is to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. We consider a misstatement to be material where it could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of the users of the financial statements.

We have determined materiality of £71,000 for the Group financial statements and £46,000 for the Company financial statements. This is based on 1% of revenue per draft financials at the planning stage.

An overview of the scope of our audit

We tailored the scope of our audit to ensure that we obtained sufficient evidence to support our opinion on the financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the Group and the company, the accounting processes and controls and the industry in which the Group operates.

As Group auditors we carried out the audit of the Company financial statements and, in accordance with ISA (UK) 600, obtained sufficient evidence regarding the audit of the Group's material US subsidiary, InvestorsHub.com Inc. This subsidiary was deemed to be significant to the Group financial statements due to their size. The Group audit team directed, supervised and reviewed the work of the component auditors in the USA, which involved issuing detailed instructions and holding discussions with component audit teams and subsequently performing detailed file reviews. Where it was felt additional support was required following file reviews, further testing was performed by The Group audit team. Audit work in the USA was performed at materiality levels of £23,000, lower than Group materiality.

As part of planning our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements. In particular we looked at where the Directors made subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. We also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the Directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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 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 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 group and the parent company and their 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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 set out on page 13, 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 group's and parent 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 group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

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 auditor's 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 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.

…………………………………..

Jamie Cassell (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Saffery Champness LLP

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors

71 Queen Victoria Street
London
EC4V 4BE

23 October 2020

Consolidated income statement

	Notes	**30 June 2020 £'000**	30 June 2019 £'000
Revenue	3	7,069	8,714
Cost of sales		(324)	(421)
Gross profit		6,745	8,293
Share based payment	20	-	(2)
Amortisation of intangible assets	11	(296)	(220)
Other administrative expenses		(6,769)	(8,546)
Total administrative expenses		(7,065)	(8,768)
Operating loss	4	(320)	(475)
Finance income/(expense)	6	(29)	(7)
Profit from sale of equity investment to a related party		-	47
Loss before tax		(349)	(435)
Taxation	7	124	24
Total loss for the period attributable to shareholders of the parent		(225)	(411)
Loss per share			
Basic	8	(0.88 p)	(1.60 p)
Diluted	8	(0.88 p)	(1.60 p)

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

	30 June 2020 £'000	30 June 2019 £'000
Loss for the period	(225)	(411)
Other comprehensive income:		
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	23	37
Total other comprehensive income	23	37
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to shareholders of the parent	(202)	(374)

The accompanying accounting policies and notes on pages 28 to 60 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated balance sheet

	Notes	**30 June 2020 £'000**	30 June 2019 £'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	365	145
Goodwill	10	1,002	978
Intangible assets	11	1,428	1,447
Trade and other receivables	14	-	108
		2,795	2,678
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	14	574	693
Cash and cash equivalents		915	887
		1,489	1,580
Total assets		4,284	4,258
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Issued capital	19	51	51
Share premium		167	167
Share based payment reserve		367	367
Foreign exchange reserve		305	282
Retained earnings		610	835
		1,500	1,702
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowing – bank loans	16	144	-
Borrowing – lease liabilities	16	94	-
		238	-
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	2,278	2,556
Borrowing – bank loans	16	80	-
Borrowing – lease liabilities	16	188	-
		2,546	2,556
Total liabilities		2,784	2,556
Total equity and liabilities		4,284	4,258

The financial statements on pages 21 to 60 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 23 October 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

Clement Chambers
CEO
Company number: 02374988

Company statement of comprehensive income

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement and statement of comprehensive income of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements. The parent company's result after taxation for the financial year was a profit of £7,000 (2019: loss of £494,000).

The accompanying accounting policies and notes on pages 28 to 60 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Company balance sheet	Note	At 30 June 2020 £'000	At 30 June 2019 £'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	88	126
Intangible assets	11	322	399
Trade and other receivables	14	-	108
Investments	12	2,276	2,276
		2,686	2,909
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	14	1,064	767
Cash and cash equivalents		509	661
		1,573	1,428
Total assets		4,259	4,337
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Called up share capital	19	51	51
Share premium account		167	167
Share based payment reserve		367	367
Retained earnings		1,118	1,111
		1,703	1,696
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings - bank loans	16	39	-
		39	-
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	2,506	2,641
Borrowings - bank loans	16	11	-
		2,517	2,641
Total liabilities		2,556	2,641
Total equity and liabilities		4,259	4,337

The financial statements on pages 21 to 60 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 23 October 2020 and were signed on its behalf:

Clement Chambers
CEO
Company number: 02374988

The accompanying accounting policies and notes on pages 28 to 60 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Share premium	Share based payment reserve	Foreign exchange reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 July 2018 – as originally stated	51	145	365	245	1,277	2,083
Effect of the application of IFRS 9	-	-	-	-	(31)	(31)
	51	145	365	245	1,246	2,052
Shares issued	-	22	-	-	-	22
Equity settled share options	-	-	2	-	-	2
Total transactions with owners	-	22	2	-	-	24
Loss for the period after tax	-	-	-	-	(411)	(411)
Other comprehensive income						
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	37	-	37
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	37	-	37
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	37	(411)	(374)
At 30 June 2019	51	167	367	282	835	1,702
Loss for the year after tax	-	-	-	-	(225)	(225)
Other comprehensive income						
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	23	-	23
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	23	-	23
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	23	(225)	(202)
At 30 June 2020	**51**	**167**	**367**	**305**	**610**	**1,500**

The accompanying accounting policies and notes on pages 28 to 60 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Company statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Share premium	Share based payment reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 July 2018 – as originally stated	51	145	365	1,617	2,178
Effect of the application of IFRS 9	-	-	-	(12)	(12)
	51	145	365	1,605	2,166
Shares issued	-	22	-	-	22
Equity settled share options	-	-	2	-	2
Transactions with owners	-	22	2	-	24
Profit for the period after tax	-	-	-	(494)	(494)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(494)	(494)
At 30 June 2019	51	167	367	1,111	1,696
Profit for the period after tax	-	-	-	7	7
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	7	7
At 30 June 2020	**51**	**167**	**367**	**1,118**	**1,703**

The accompanying accounting policies and notes on pages 28 to 60 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated cash flow statement

	Notes	**12 months to 30 June 2020 £'000**	12 months to 30 June 2019 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss for the year		(225)	(411)
Taxation		(124)	(24)
Net finance income in the income statement	6	29	7
Depreciation of property, plant & equipment	9	177	81
Amortisation of intangible assets	11	296	220
Profit on disposal of equity investment to a related party		-	(47)
Loss on disposal of PPE		2	-
Share based payments - options/warrants	20	-	2
Decrease in trade and other receivables		227	134
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables		(278)	243
Net cash generated by continuing operations		104	205
Income tax receivable		124	2
Net cash generated by operating activities		228	207
Cash flows from financing activities			
Issue of share capital		-	22
Drawdown loans		224	-
Interest paid		(29)	(7)
Net cash generated by financing activities		195	15
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	9	(117)	(90)
Purchase of intangibles	11	(277)	(360)
Receipt from sale of equity investment to a related party		-	50
Net cash used by investing activities		(394)	(400)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		29	(178)
Exchange differences		(1)	4
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		28	(174)
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period		887	1,061
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		915	887

The accompanying accounting policies and notes on pages 28 to 60 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Company cash flow statement

	Notes	**12 months to 30 June 2020 £'000**	12 months to 30 June 2019 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the period		7	(494)
Taxation		(100)	(10)
Net finance expense in the income statement	6	6	5
Depreciation of property, plant & equipment	9	74	63
Amortisation of intangibles	11	259	282
Impairment of investment in subsidiary	12	-	86
Share based payments – options/warrants	20	-	2
Profit on disposal of equity investment to a related party		-	(47)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables		(189)	329
Increase in trade and other payables		(135)	145
Net cash generated by operating activities		(78)	361
Income tax payable		100	-
Net cash generated by operating activities		22	361
Cash flows from financing activities			
Issue of share capital		-	22
Drawdown loans		50	-
Interest paid		(6)	(5)
Net cash generated by financing activities		44	17
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	9	(36)	(65)
Purchase of intangibles	11	(182)	(263)
Receipt from related party		-	50
Net cash used by investing activities		(218)	(278)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(152)	100
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period		661	561
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		509	661

The accompanying accounting policies and notes on pages 28 to 60 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

1. General information

The principal activity of ADVFN PLC ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") is the development and provision of financial information, primarily via the internet, research services and the development and exploitation of ancillary internet sites.

The principal trading subsidiaries are All IPO Plc, InvestorsHub.com Inc, N A Data Inc, MJAC InvestorsHub International Conferences Ltd and Cupid Bay Limited.

The Company is a public limited company which is quoted on the AIM of the London Stock Exchange and is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The address of the registered office is Suite 27, Essex Technology Centre, The Gables, Fyfield Road, Ongar, Essex, CM5 0GA.

The registered number of the company is 02374988.

Exemption from audit
For the year ended 30 June 2020 ADVFN Plc has provided a guarantee in respect of all liabilities due by its subsidiary companies Cupid Bay Limited (Company No. 04001650) and MJAC InvestorsHub International Conferences Ltd (Company No. 11000464) thus entitling them to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The consolidated and company financial statements are for the year ended 30 June 2020. They have been prepared in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) interpretations as adopted by the European Union as at 30 June 2020. The consolidated and company financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are presented in Sterling rounded to the nearest thousand except where indicated otherwise.

The subsidiary companies Cupid Bay Limited and MJAC InvestorsHub International Conferences Ltd are exempt from an audit under s479A of the Companies Act 2006.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes the Group will continue in existence for the foreseeable future. The Directors are pleased to report that the Group's loss this year has been significantly reduced and look forward to seeing this continue to improve. The Directors have prepared a detailed forecast of future trading and cash flows for at least two years after the accounts are approved plus an additional 2 years at no additional growth. At 30 June 2020 the Group's cash balances amounted to £915,000 and forecasts indicate that this balance will be improved during the next twelve to eighteen months. The directors have given due consideration to the two subsidiaries for whom ADVFN Plc has given guarantees under the audit exemption rules and do not consider this to affect the Group's risk position. Accordingly, the Directors have prepared these financial statements on the going concern basis.

Standards and amendments to existing standards adopted in these accounts

IFRS 16 Leases
The standard is effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2019 and has therefore been adopted for the period commencing 1 July 2019. The standard replaces IAS 17 and introduces a single lessee accounting model. Under the provisions of the new standard most leases, including the majority of those previously classified as operating leases, will be brought onto the financial position statement as a right-of-use asset and as an offsetting lease liability. Both asset and liability are based on present values of the lease payments due over the term of the lease with the asset being depreciated in accordance with IAS 16 'Property, plant and equipment' and the liability increased by the addition of interest and reduced as lease payments are made.

The result of the changes brought about by the standard means that the lease payment, which under the old standard appeared as an expense in the income statement, is now replaced by an interest charge and a depreciation charge. These will now be the amount of the expense in the income statement and will appear in the finance charge and administrative charges respectively. For the detailed disclosure of leases see note 21.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company in the 30 June 2020 financial statements

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 8 Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (Amendment – Definition of Material)
IFRS 3 Business Combinations (Amendment – Definition of Business)
Revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting

The Directors continue to monitor developments in the accounting standards they see as relevant but do not believe that these changes will significantly impact the Group.

Consolidation
The Group's financial statements consolidate those of the parent company and all of its subsidiaries drawn up to 30 June 2020. The parent controls a subsidiary if it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiary and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the subsidiary. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated on the date control ceases.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains and losses (where they do not provide evidence of impairment of the asset transferred) on transactions between Group companies are eliminated.

Business combinations
The Group uses the acquisition method of accounting for the acquisition of a subsidiary. The consideration transferred is measured at the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange. Costs directly attributable to the acquisition are expensed in the period.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date irrespective of the extent of any non-controlling interest.

Goodwill is recognised at the acquisition date measured as the excess of the aggregate of:

- The fair value of the consideration transferred
- The fair value or, alternatively, the share of net assets of the non-controlling interest in the acquiree
- In a combination achieved in stages, the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree over the net of the acquisition date fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

Where the goodwill calculation results in a negative amount (bargain purchase) this amount is taken to the income statement in the period in which it is derived.

Foreign currency translation
a) Functional and presentational currency
Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency). The Company's functional currency and the Group's presentational currency is Sterling.
b) Transactions and balances
Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at the reporting period end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement.
c) Group companies
The results and financial position of all Group entities that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of the balance sheet.
- Income and expenses for each income statement are translated at the rate of exchange at the transaction date. Where this is not possible, the average rate for the period is used but only if there is no significant fluctuation in the rate and;
- On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign entities are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate component of equity. Post transition exchange differences are recycled to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment upon disposal of the foreign operation.

Income and expense recognition
Revenue is the fair value of the total amount receivable by the Group for supplies of services. VAT or similar local taxes and trade discounts are excluded.

The revenues of the group are now accounted for under the new standard IFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers' and reported as follows:

- Subscriptions – both monthly and annual subscriptions are offered and annual subscriptions are deferred on a time basis with equal monthly transfers to the income statement.
- Events – revenue from events is recognised at the time of the event. There are no circumstances when the early payment of entrance or stand fees are entirely non-refundable.
- Advertising – fees for advertising are recognised when the service obligations are fulfilled. Where there are multiple obligations amounts specific to that obligation are transferred to the income statement.

Interest income and expenditure are reported on an accruals basis. Operating expenses are recognised in the income statement upon utilisation of the service or at the date of their origin.

Employee benefits
The cost of pensions in respect of the Group's defined contribution scheme is charged to profit or loss in the period in which the related employee services were provided.

Intangible assets
- Licences
Licences are recognised at cost less any subsequent impairment and amortisation charges, they are amortised over a five-year period on a straight-line basis.

- Goodwill
Goodwill is capitalised as an intangible asset and allocated to cash generating units (with separately identifiable cash flows) and is subject to impairment testing on an annual basis or more frequently if circumstances indicate that the asset may have been impaired.

- Internally generated intangible assets
An internally generated intangible asset (website and mobile application) arising from development (or the development phase) of an internal project is recognised if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale
- the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset
- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognised for internally generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is charged to profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles not yet in use are subject to annual impairment testing.

Internally generated intangible assets are amortised over five years.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Intangible assets (continued)

Research expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

- Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination
Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are identified and recognised separately from goodwill where they satisfy the definition of an intangible asset. The cost of such intangible assets is their fair value at the acquisition date and comprises brand names, subscriber lists, certain website development costs and licenses. All intangible assets acquired through business combination are amortised over their useful lives estimated at between 5 and 10 years.

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

- Intangible assets purchased
Intangible assets are purchased when the opportunity arises and capitalised at cost (fair value). Purchased intangible assets are amortised over their useful lives estimated at between 5 and 10 years. Subsequent to initial recognition, purchased intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Property, plant and equipment
Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost net of accumulated depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method to write off the cost of the asset less any residual value over its useful economic life. The residual values of assets are reviewed annually and revised where necessary. Assets' useful economic lives are as follows:

Leasehold improvements	The shorter of the useful life of the asset or the term of the lease (1 to 3 years)
Computer equipment	33% per annum over 3 years
Office equipment	20% per annum over 5 years
Right of use lease assets	The earlier of the end of the useful life of the asset or the end of the lease term

Impairment
For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest level for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. As a result some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level.

Goodwill, other individual assets or cash-generating units that include goodwill and those intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually. All other individual assets or cash-generating units are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount of the asset or cash-generating unit. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value, reflecting market conditions less costs to sell, and value in use based on an internal discounted cash flow evaluation. The cashflow evaluations are a result of the Director's estimation of future sales and expenses based on their past experience and the current market activity within the business. With the exception of goodwill, all assets are subsequently reassessed for indications that an impairment loss previously recognised may no longer exist.

Financial assets
On initial recognition, the Group classifies its financial assets as either financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, at amortised cost or fair value through comprehensive income, as appropriate. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. At the reporting year-end the financial assets of the Group were all classified as loans or receivables.

Trade receivables
These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary assets.

They are initially recognised at fair value and measured subsequent to initial recognition at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment loss.

The Group's financial assets comprise trade receivables, other receivables (excluding prepayments) and cash and cash equivalents.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Trade and other receivables - impairment

The group applies an expected credit loss model to calculate the impairment losses on its trade receivables. The group applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. Trade receivables at the balance sheet date have been put into groups based on days past the due date for payment and an expected loss percentage has been applied to each group to generate the expected credit loss provision for each group and a total expected credit loss provision has thus been calculated.

Financial liabilities
The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and borrowings which include lease liabilities.

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual agreements of the instrument. All interest related charges are recognised as an expense in the income statement.

Trade payables are recognised initially at their fair value, net of transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised costs less settlement payments.

Leases

The Group previously classified leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly all of the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the underlying asset to the Group.

The Group is a lessee of office premises and, under IFRS 16, where the Group had recognised a lease as an operating lease and payments made under the lease were recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease, the Group now recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for most leases i.e. these leases are on-balance sheet.

The Group has applied IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach. Under this approach, the Group does not restate its comparative figures but recognises the cumulative effect of adopting IFRS 16 as an adjustment to equity at the beginning of the current period.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentive received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the group is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the group is reasonably certain to exercise such an option to extend and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee or if the group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The group presents right-of-use assets in 'property, plant and equipment' and lease liabilities in 'loans and borrowings' in the statement of financial position.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Income taxes
Current income tax assets and liabilities comprise those obligations to fiscal authorities in the countries in which the Group carries out its operations. They are calculated according to the tax rates and tax laws applicable to the fiscal period and the country to which they relate. All changes to current tax liabilities are recognised as a component of tax expense in the income statement unless the tax relates to an item taken directly to equity in which case the tax is also taken directly to equity. Tax relating to items recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income.

Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences. Deferred tax is generally provided on the difference between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. However, deferred tax is not provided on the initial recognition of goodwill, nor on the initial recognition of an asset or liability unless the related transaction is a business combination or affects tax or accounting profit. Deferred tax on temporary differences associated with shares in subsidiaries and joint ventures is not provided if reversal of these temporary differences can be controlled by the Group and it is probable that reversal will not occur in the foreseeable future. In addition, tax losses available to be carried forward as well as other income tax credits to the group are assessed for recognition as deferred tax assets.

Deferred tax liabilities are always provided for in full. Deferred tax assets such as those resulting from assessing deferred tax on the expense of share-based payments, are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realisation, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets
Provisions are recognised when the present obligations arising from legal or constructive commitment resulting from past events, will probably lead to an outflow of economic resources from the Group which can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the balance sheet date.

All provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Share based employee compensation
The Group operates equity settled share-based compensation plans for remuneration of its employees.

All employee services received in exchange for the grant of any share-based compensation are measured at their fair values. These are indirectly determined by reference to the share options awarded. Their value is appraised at the grant date and excludes the impact of any non-market vesting conditions (e.g. profitability or sales growth targets).

All share-based compensation is ultimately recognised as an expense in the income statement with a corresponding credit to the share-based payment reserve, net of deferred tax where applicable. If vesting periods or other vesting conditions apply, the expense is allocated over the vesting period, based on the best available estimate of the number of share options expected to vest. Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. Estimates are subsequently revised if there is any indication that the number of share options expected to vest differs from previous estimates. No adjustment to expense recognised in prior periods is made if fewer share options ultimately are exercised than originally estimated.

Upon exercise of share options, the proceeds received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, up to the nominal value of the shares issued are reallocated to share capital with any excess being recorded as additional share premium.

Where modifications are made to the vesting or lapse dates of options the excess of the fair value of the revised options over the fair value of the original options at the modification date is expensed over the remaining vesting period.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Equity
Issued capital
Ordinary shares are classified as equity. The nominal value of shares is included in issued capital.
Share premium
The share premium account represents the excess over nominal value of the fair value of consideration received for equity shares, net of the expenses of the share issue.
Share based payment reserve
The share-based payment reserve represents equity settled share-based employee remuneration until such share options are exercised.
Foreign exchange reserve
The foreign exchange reserve represents foreign exchange gains and losses arising on translation of investments in overseas subsidiaries into the consolidated financial statements.
Retained earnings
The retained earnings include all current and prior period results for the Group and the post-acquisition results of the Group's subsidiaries as determined by the income statement.

Dividends
Final equity dividends to the shareholders of ADVFN plc are recognised in the period that they are approved by shareholders. Interim equity dividends are recognised in the period that they are paid.
Dividends receivable are recognised when the Company's right to receive payment is established.

Use of key accounting estimates and judgements
Many of the amounts included in the financial statements involve the use of judgement and/or estimation. These judgements and estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the relevant facts and circumstances, having regard to prior experience, but actual results may differ from the amounts included in the financial statements. Information about such judgements and estimates is contained in the accounting policies and/or the notes to the financial statements and the key areas are summarised below:

Judgements in applying accounting policies
a) Capitalisation of development costs in accordance with IAS 38 requires analysis of the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the project in the future. This in turn requires a long-term judgement to be made about the development of the industry in which the development will be marketed. Where the directors consider that sufficient evidence exists surrounding the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the project, which indicate that the costs incurred will be recovered they are capitalised within intangible fixed assets. The amount of the capitalisation is based on estimates to judge the percentage of the time relevant staff spend on projects as specific timesheets are not maintained Where insufficient evidence exists, the costs are expensed to the income statement.
b) The directors have used their judgement to decide whether the Group should be treated as a going concern and continue in existence for the foreseeable future. Having considered the latest Group forecasts, which cover a period of two years from the balance sheet date, together with the cash resources available to them, the directors have judged that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on the going concern basis.

Sources of estimation uncertainty
a) Determining whether goodwill and other intangible assets are impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash generating unit to which the goodwill and intangibles have been allocated. The carrying value of the investments are also assessed. The value in use calculations require an estimation of the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash generating units and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate a suitable present value.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3. Segmental analysis

The directors identify operating segments based upon the information which is regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker. The Group considers that the chief operating decision makers are the executive members of the Board of Directors. The Group has identified two reportable operating segments, being that of the provision of financial information and that of other services. The provision of financial information is made via the Group's various website platforms.

The parent entities operations are entirely of the provision of financial information.

Three minor operating segments, for which IFRS 8's quantitative thresholds have not been met, are currently combined below under 'other'. The main sources of revenue for these operating segments is the provision of financial broking services, financial conference events and other internet services not related to financial information. Segment information can be analysed as follows for the reporting period under review:

2020	**Provision of financial information £'000**	**Other £'000**	**Total £'000**
Revenue from external customers	7,034	35	7,069
Depreciation and amortisation	(426)	(41)	(467)
Other operating expenses	(6,482)	(440)	(6,922)
Segment operating (loss)/profit	126	(446)	(320)
Interest income	-	-	-
Interest expense	29	-	29
Segment assets	3,671	613	4,284
Segment liabilities	(2,755)	(29)	(2,784)
Purchases of non-current assets	581	95	676

2019	Provision of financial information £'000	Other £'000	Total £'000
Revenue from external customers	8,490	224	8,714
Depreciation and amortisation	(360)	60	(300)
Other operating expenses – restated see page 28	(8,321)	(568)	(8,889)
Segment operating (loss)/profit	(191)	(284)	(475)
Interest income	-	-	-
Interest expense	(7)	-	(7)
Segment assets – restated see page 28	3,740	518	4,258
Segment liabilities	(2,559)	3	(2,556)
Purchases of non-current assets	340	110	450

Revenue recognition per IFRS 15	Point in time £'000	Over time £'000	Total £'000
Revenue during 2019	5,578	3,136	8,714
Revenue during 2020	3,697	3,354	7,051

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Segmental analysis (continued)

The Group's revenues, which wholly relate to the sale of services, from external customers and its non-current assets, are divided into the following geographical areas:

	Revenue 2020	**Non-current assets 2020**	Revenue 2019	Non-current assets 2019
UK (domicile)	3,111	1,625	2,925	1,679
USA	3,746	1,286	5,532	999
Other	212	-	257	-
	7,069	2,911	8,714	2,678

Revenues are allocated to the country in which the customer resides. During both 2020 and 2019 no single customer accounted for more than 10% of the Group's total revenues.

4. Operating loss

Operating (loss)/profit has been arrived at after charging:	**2020 £'000**	2019 £'000
Foreign exchange loss	(4)	29
Depreciation and amortisation:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment:		
Depreciation on owned property, plant and equipment	177	81
Amortisation of intangible assets	296	220
Gain on disposal of equity investment to related party	-	47
Employee costs (Note 5)	3,151	3,589
Lease payments on land and buildings (Note 21)	87	187
Audit and non-audit services:		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the Group's annual accounts	34	38
For the audit of the company's subsidiaries pursuant to legislation	-	4
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for other services:		
All other assurance services	-	-
All non-audit services not covered above	-	3
Taxation compliance services	-	-

Remuneration of key senior management for Group and Company

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Key senior management comprises only directors		
Salary and fees	723	1,187
Benefits in kind	-	-
Annual bonus	-	36
Share based payments	-	2
Post employment benefits - defined contribution pension plans	72	72
	795	1,297
Highest paid director		
Salary and fees	235	342
Benefits in kind	-	-
Annual bonus	-	15
Share based payments	-	2
Post employment benefits - defined contribution pension plans	36	36
	271	395

Details of the directors' emoluments, together with other related information, are set out in the Remuneration Report on page 14.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

5. Employees

GROUP

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Employee costs (including directors):		
Wages and salaries	2,811	3,181
Social security costs	229	302
Pension costs	111	104
Share based payments	-	2
	3,151	3,589

The average number of employees during the year was made up as follows:

Development	9	10
Sales and Administration	43	36
	52	46

COMPANY

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Employee costs (including directors):		
Wages and salaries	1,678	2,405
Social security costs	168	250
Pension	109	104
Share based payments	-	2
	1,955	2,761

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

Development	5	6
Sales and Administration	26	26
	31	32

Details of the directors' emoluments, together with other related information, are set out in the Remuneration Report on page 14.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

6. Finance income and expense

GROUP AND COMPANY

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
GROUP		
Finance expense		
Bank interest	29	7
COMPANY		
Finance expense		
Bank interest	6	5

7. Income tax expense

GROUP

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Current Tax:		
UK corporation tax on profits for the year	(21)	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(103)	(24)
Total current taxation	(124)	(24)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
Prior period adjustment	-	-
Effect of rate change	-	-
Taxation	(124)	(24)

The tax assessed for the year is different from the standard rate of corporation tax as applied in the respective trading domains where the Group operates. The differences are explained below:

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Profit before tax	(349)	(435)
Profit before tax multiplied by the respective standard rate of corporation tax applicable in the UK (19.00%) (2019: 19.00%)	(66)	(83)
Effects of:		
Non-deductible expenses	16	47
Enhanced Research & Development expenditure	(69)	(89)
Overseas tax rates	108	-
Surrender of tax losses for R & D tax credit	31	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(103)	(24)
Current year R&D tax credit	(24)	-
Effect of difference in tax rates	4	-
Consolidation adjustments – no tax effect	(29)	-
Deferred tax – prior period adjustment	-	-
Deferred tax – difference between opening and current year tax rates	-	10
Movements in unrecognised deferred tax	8	115
Tax (credit)/charge for the year	(124)	(24)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

8. Profit per share

	12 months to 30 June 2020 £'000	12 months to 30 June 2019 £'000
Loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders	(225)	(411)
Total loss per share – basic and diluted		
Basic	(0.88 p)	(1.60 p)
Diluted	(0.88 p)	(1.60 p)
	Shares	Shares
Weighted average number of shares in issue for the year	25,703,845	25,657,927
Dilutive effect of options	-	-
Weighted average shares for diluted earnings per share	25,703,845	25,657,927

Where a loss has been recorded for the year the diluted loss per share does not differ from the basic loss per share. Where a profit has been recorded but the average share price for the year remains under the exercise price the existence of options is not dilutive.

9. Property, plant and equipment

GROUP

	Leasehold property improvements £'000	Computer equipment £'000	Office equipment £'000	Right of use lease assets £'000	Total £'000
Cost					
At 1 July 2018	48	1,424	317	-	1,789
Additions	-	65	25	-	90
At 30 June 2019	48	1,489	342	-	1,879
Additions	-	36	14	349	399
Disposal	-	(1,161)	(58)	-	(1,219)
At 30 June 2020	48	364	298	349	1,059
Depreciation					
At 30 June 2018	48	1,300	305	-	1,653
Charge for the year	-	63	18	-	81
At 30 June 2019	48	1,363	323	-	1,734
Disposal	-	(1,161)	(56)	-	(1,217)
Charge for the year	-	74	26	77	177
At 30 June 2020	48	276	293	77	694
Net book value					
At 30 June 2020	-	88	5	272	365
At 30 June 2019	-	126	19	-	145

Charge over assets

A fixed and floating charge is held by Barclays Bank which covers all the property and undertakings of the company against the provision of any loan, debenture or other bank liability.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Property, plant and equipment (continued)

COMPANY

	Leasehold property improvements £'000	Computer equipment £'000	Office equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 July 2018	48	1,419	106	1,573
Additions	-	65	-	65
At 30 June 2019	48	1,484	106	1,638
Additions	-	36	-	36
Disposals	-	(1,161)	-	(1,161)
At 30 June 2020	48	359	106	513
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2018	48	1,295	106	1,449
Charge for the year	-	63	-	63
At 30 June 2019	48	1,358	106	1,512
Charge for the year	-	74	-	74
Disposals	-	(1,161)	-	(1,161)
At 30 June 2020	48	271	106	425
Net book value				
At 30 June 2020	-	88	-	88
At 30 June 2019	-	126	-	126

10. Goodwill

GROUP

	£'000
At 1 July 2019	978
Exchange differences	24
At 30 June 2020	1,002

The goodwill carried in the balance sheet is attributable to InvestorsHub.com Inc.

Impairment testing – InvestorsHub.com Inc.
The Group tests goodwill annually for impairment. During the year, impairment tests were undertaken over the goodwill of InvestorsHub.com Inc. which is considered to be a single CGU. The recoverable amount was determined using a value in use calculation based upon management forecasts for the trading results for the three years ending 30 June 2022 extended to perpetuity without growth.

A discount rate of 10% has been used for this exercise based on the estimated likely rate of debt financing for the company. The key assumptions utilised within the forecast model relate to the level of future sales. Increases have been estimated at between 0% and 5%. The closing exchange rate of $1.23/£ has been used (2019: $1.26/£). The value in use calculations indicate that InvestorsHub.com Inc. has a recoverable amount of £7,420,000 compared to an investment by ADVFN of £1,651,000 and a goodwill carrying value of £1,002,000. Cash flows would have to reduce by 77.7% to bring the value in use down to ADVFN's investment value, which the Directors do not regard as a reasonably possible scenario. As a result no impairment will be made.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

11. Other intangible assets

GROUP

	Licences	Brands & subscriber lists	Website development costs	Mobile application	Software	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation						
At 1 July 2018	162	2,129	3,171	10	194	5,666
Disposals	-	-	(667)	-	-	(667)
Additions	-	-	263	-	97	360
At 30 June 2019	162	2,129	2,767	10	291	5,359
Disposals	-	-	(768)			(768)
Additions	-	-	182	-	95	277
At 30 June 2020	162	2,129	2,181	10	386	4,868
Amortisation						
At 30 June 2018	162	2,129	2,017	10	41	4,359
Disposals	-	-	(667)	-	-	(667)
Charge for the year	-	-	220	-	-	220
At 30 June 2019	162	2,129	1,570	10	41	3,912
Disposals	-	-	(768)	-	-	(768)
Charge for the year	-	-	274	-	22	296
At 30 June 2020	162	2,129	1,076	10	63	3,440
Net book value						
At 30 June 2020	-	-	1,105	-	323	1,428
At 30 June 2019	-	-	1,197	-	250	1,447

All additions are internally generated by capitalisation of development work on websites and software projects.

The directors are satisfied that no indication of impairment exists in respect of these assets.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Other intangible assets (continued)

COMPANY

	Licenses £'000	Mobile application £'000	Website development £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 July 2018	100	10	2,091	2,201
Additions	-	-	263	263
At 30 June 2019	100	10	2,354	2,464
Additions	-	-	182	182
Disposals			(768)	(768)
At 30 June 2020	100	10	1,768	1,878
Amortisation				
At 1 July 2018	70	10	1,703	1,783
Charge for the year	10	-	272	282
At 30 June 2019	80	10	1,975	2,065
Charge for the year	10	-	249	259
Disposals			(768)	(768)
At 30 June 2020	90	10	1,456	1,556
Net book value				
At 30 June 2020	10	-	312	322
At 30 June 2019	20	-	379	399

All additions are internally generated by capitalisation of development work on websites.

The directors are satisfied that no indication of impairment exists in respect of these assets.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

12. Subsidiary companies consolidated in these accounts

COMPANY

	Subsidiaries £'000
At 1 July 2019	2,276
Impairment	-
30 June 2020	2,276

	Country of incorporation	% interest in ordinary shares 30 June 2020	Principal activity	Registered address
Cupid Bay Limited	England & Wales	100.00	Internet dating web site	Ongar Business Centre, The Gables, Fyfield Road, Ongar, Essex, CM5 0GA
Fotothing Limited	England & Wales	100.00	Dormant	As Cupid Bay Limited
NA Data Inc.	USA	100.00	Office services	P.O. Box 780 Harrisonville Mo. 64701
InvestorsHub.com Inc.	USA	100.00	Financial information web site	As NA Data Inc.
ADVFN Brazil Limited	England & Wales	100.00	Dormant	As Cupid Bay Limited
E O Management Limited	England & Wales	100.00	Dormant	As Cupid Bay Limited
Throgmorton Street Capital Limited	England & Wales	100.00	Dormant	As Cupid Bay Limited
Advessel Limited	England & Wales	100.00	Dormant	As Cupid Bay Limited
All IPO Plc	England & Wales	100.00	Brokerage and software development	As Cupid Bay Limited
Writer Pub Limited	England & Wales	100.00	Dormant	As Cupid Bay Limited
MJAC InvestorsHub International Conferences Ltd	England & Wales	100.00	Dormant	As Cupid Bay Limited

The subsidiary companies Cupid Bay Limited and MJAC InvestorsHub International Conferences Ltd are exempt from audit under s479A of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

13. Deferred tax

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the Group and the movements thereon during the current and prior periods:

	Intangible assets	Website development & software costs	US temporary differences	UK tax losses	**Total**
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	**£'000**
At 30 June 2018	80	(222)	(76)	222	4
Credit/(charge) to profit or loss	-	(16)	(4)	16	(4)
Charge to other comprehensive income					
At 30 June 2019	80	(238)	(80)	238	-
Credit/(charge) to profit or loss	-	(33)	-	33	-
Charge to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2020	80	(271)	(80)	271	-

The charge to other comprehensive income refers to the deferred tax effect of foreign exchange differences on the assets of I Hub Inc which are retranslated at each balance sheet date. Deferred tax in subsidiary companies amounted to £nil in All IPO Plc and £nil in I Hub Inc.

Certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances, after offset, for the purposes of financial reporting:

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Deferred tax liabilities		
- Website development & software costs	(271)	(238)
- US temporary differences	(80)	(80)
Deferred tax assets		
- Intangible assets	80	80
- UK tax losses	271	238
	-	-

At the balance sheet date the Group had unused tax losses of £6,418,000 (2019: £7,085,000) available for offset against future profits. A deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of £1,428,000 (2019: £1,398,000) of such losses, as these losses would offset any taxable profits arising as a result of the unwinding of the deferred tax liability in respect of website development costs. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the remaining £4,990,000 (2019: £5,687,000) due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. Substantially all of the losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

14. Trade and other receivables

GROUP

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Non-current assets		
Other receivables	-	108
Current assets		
Trade receivables - gross	336	527
Less: provision for impairment – expected loss	(12)	(70)
Less: provision for impairment - specific	(17)	(32)
Trade receivables - net	307	425
Prepayments and accrued income	131	244
Other receivables	112	24
Recoverable corporation tax	24	-
Total trade and other receivables	574	693

The ageing of trade receivables is as follows:

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Not past due and not impaired	235	107
Past due but not impaired	84	388
Past due and fully impaired	17	32
Trade receivables - gross	336	527
Not past due and not impaired	235	107
Past due but not impaired:		
Up to 30 days	18	30
31 to 60 days	17	28
61 to 90 days	18	29
Over 90 days	31	301
	84	388
Receivables not impaired	319	495
Past due but fully impaired	17	32
Less impairment provision	(29)	(102)
Trade receivables - net	307	425

Provision for impairment:

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Opening	102	50
Movement in the year	(73)	52
Closing	29	102

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables in both the Group and Company is approximately equal to their fair value.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

COMPANY

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Non-current assets		
Other receivables	-	108
Current assets		
Trade receivables - gross	182	270
Less: provision for impairment – expected loss	(5)	(10)
Less: provision for impairment - specific	(6)	(3)
Trade receivables - net	171	257
Prepayments and accrued income	99	224
Other receivables	109	
Recoverable corporation tax	12	-
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	673	286
Total trade and other receivables	1,064	767

The ageing of trade receivables is as follows:

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Not past due and not impaired	135	197
Past due but not impaired	41	70
Past due and fully impaired	6	3
Trade receivables - gross	182	270
Not past due and not impaired	135	197
Past due but not impaired:		
Up to 30 days	15	20
31 to 60 days	8	2
61 to 90 days	11	-
Over 90 days	7	48
	41	70
Receivables not impaired	176	267
Past due and fully impaired	6	3
Less impairment provision	(11)	(13)
Trade receivables - net	171	257

Provision for impairment:

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Opening	13	25
Movement in the year	(2)	(12)
Closing	11	13

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables in both the Group and Company is approximately equal to their fair value.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

15. Credit quality of financial assets

Under IFRS 9 Financial Instruments the allowance account for doubtful debts is calculated using an Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model which takes a view on the lifetime expected credit loss to be suffered by the current receivables. On that basis the allocation to the allowance account for receivables at 30 June 2019 is calculated using the percentage credit loss expectations shown.

GROUP
As of 30 June 2020, trade receivables of £84,000 (2019: £388,000) were past due but not impaired (see note 14). These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default.

Expected credit loss provision		**2020**		2019
	£'000	**%**	**£'000**	£'000
Not past due	235	1.00	2	107
Not more than 3 months	53	5.00	3	87
More than 3 months but not more than 6 months	3	15.00	-	111
More than 6 months but not more than 1 year	28	25.00	7	190
More than 1 year	-	50.00	-	-
	319		12	495

Impaired receivables allowance account

	2020	2019
Specific provision	**£'000**	£'000
At 1 July	32	50
Utilised during the year	(46)	(70)
Created during the year	31	52
At 30 June	17	32

The carrying amount of the Group's trade receivables is denominated in the following currencies:

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Sterling	133	199
Euro	7	41
US dollar	167	185
	307	425

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

COMPANY
As of 30 June 2020, trade receivables of £41,000 (2019: £70,000) were past due but not impaired (see note 15). These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default.

Expected credit loss provision		**2020**		2019
	£'000	**%**	**£'000**	£'000
Not past due	135	1.00	1	197
Not more than 3 months	33	5.00	2	22
More than 3 months but not more than 6 months	(5)	15.00	(1)	48
More than 6 months but not more than 1 year	13	25.00	3	-
More than 1 year	-	50.00	-	-
	176		5	267

Impaired receivables allowance account

	2020	2019
Specific provision	**£'000**	£'000
At 1 July	3	25
Utilised during the year	(6)	(47)
Created during the year	9	25
At 30 June	6	3

The carrying amount of the Company's trade receivables is denominated in the following currencies:

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Sterling	132	207
Euro	7	9
US dollar	32	41
	171	257

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

16. Interest bearing borrowings

Bank loans
As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic the Directors considered it prudent to take further steps to ensure that short term cashflow did not present a problem for the Group. Short term finance offered under the Business Bounce Back loan scheme and the US equivalent has provided an additional layer of protection whilst the economy rides out the effects of the pandemic. The US loan is over 2 years at 1% interest with a payment free period whilst the UK loan is at 2.5% over 6 years with an interest and payment free period. A total of £224,000 was drawn down during June 2020.

Lease liabilities
The new standard *IFRS 16 Leases* is effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2019 and has therefore been adopted for the period commencing 1 July 2019. The standard replaces IAS 17 and introduces a single lessee accounting model. Under the provisions of the new standard most leases, including the majority of those previously classified as operating leases, will be brought onto the financial position statement as a right-of-use asset and as an offsetting lease liability. Both asset and liability are based on present values of the lease payments due over the term of the lease with the asset being depreciated in accordance with IAS 16 'Property, plant and equipment' and the liability increased by the addition of interest and reduced as lease payments are made.

The result of the changes brought about by the standard means that the lease payment, which under the old standard appeared as an expense in the income statement, is now replaced by an interest charge and a depreciation charge. These will now be the amount of the expense in the income statement and will appear in the finance charge and administrative charges respectively.

The carrying value of the lease liabilities is included in the borrowing classification. There are no leases carried in the Company. For further details please see Note 21

GROUP

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Non-current		
Bank loans	144	-
Lease liability	94	-
	238	-
Brought forward	-	-
Cash flows	230	-
Interest and fees	8	-
As at 30 June	238	-
Current		
Bank loans	80	-
Lease liability	188	-
	268	-
Brought forward	-	-
Cash flows	255	-
Interest and fees	13	-
As at 30 June	268	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Interest bearing borrowings (continued)

COMPANY

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Non-current		
Bank loans	39	-
	39	-
Brought forward	-	-
Cash flows	39	-
Interest and fees	-	-
As at 30 June	39	-
Current		
Bank loans	11	-
	11	-
Brought forward	-	-
Cash flows	11	-
Interest and fees	-	-
As at 30 June	11	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

17. Financial instruments

GROUP

Categories of financial instrument	**2020 £'000**	2019 £'000
Non-current		
Trade and other receivables – at amortised cost	-	108
Current		
Trade and other receivables - at amortised cost	419	449
Trade and other receivables – non-financial assets	155	244
	462	693
Cash and cash equivalents	915	887
Financial assets	1,334	1,444
Non-current		
Borrowings	238	-
Current		
Borrowings	268	-
Trade and other payables – at amortised cost	1,412	1,560
Trade and other payables – non financial liabilities	866	996
	2,278	2,556
Financial liabilities	1,918	1,560

COMPANY

Categories of financial instrument	**2020 £'000**	2019 £'000
Non-current		
Trade and other receivables – at amortised cost	-	108
Current		
Trade and other receivables – at amortised cost	953	543
Trade and other receivables – non-financial assets	111	224
	1,064	767
Cash and cash equivalents	509	661
Financial assets	1,462	1,312
Non-current		
Borrowings	39	-
Current		
Borrowings	11	-
Trade and other payables – at amortised cost	1,716	1,826
Trade and other payables – non financial liabilities	790	815
	2,506	2,641
Financial liabilities	1,766	1,826

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

18. Trade and other payables

GROUP

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Trade payables	1,126	1,230
Social security and other taxes	138	203
Accrued expenses and deferred income	915	992
Other payables	-	60
Amounts owed to related parties	99	71
	2,278	2,556

COMPANY

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Trade payables	1,107	1,211
Other tax and social security	123	172
Accruals and deferred income	825	824
Other payables	11	42
Amounts owed to related parties	99	71
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	341	321
	2,506	2,641

19. Share capital

GROUP AND COMPANY

Issued, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £0.002 each	Shares	£'000
At 30 June 2019	25,703,845	51
Share issues	-	-
At 30 June 2020	25,703,845	51

Share price

The market value of the shares at 30 June 2020 was 16.00p (2019; 27.50p). The range during the year was 12.00p to 31.00p (2019; 25.00p to 42.50p). Shareholders are entitled to one vote per Ordinary share held and dividends will be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid up on the Ordinary shares held.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

20. Share based payments

GROUP AND COMPANY

The Group uses share options as remuneration for services of employees. The fair value is expensed over the remaining vesting period.

The fair value of options granted after 7 November 2002 has been arrived at using the Black-Scholes model. The assumptions inherent in the use of this model are as follows:

- The option life is assumed to be at the end of the allowed period
- There are no vesting conditions which apply to the share options/warrants other than continued service up to 3 years.
- No variables change during the life of the option (e.g. dividend yield must be zero).
- Volatility has been calculated over the 3 years prior to the grant date by reference to the daily share price.

Details of the number of share options and the weighted average exercise price (WAEP) outstanding during the year are as follows:

	2020 WAEP	
	Number	**Price (£)**
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,162,946	0.7740
Granted during the year	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-
Expired during the year	-	-
Outstanding at the year end	2,162,946	0.7740
Exercisable at the year end	2,162,946	0.7740

	2019 WAEP	
	Number	Price (£)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,162,946	0.7740
Granted during the year	80,000	0.2750
Exercised during the year	(80,000)	0.2750
Expired during the year	-	-
Outstanding at the year end	2,162,946	0.7740
Exercisable at the year end	2,162,946	0.7740

The options outstanding at the year-end are set out below:

Expiry date	Exercise Price (£)		**2020** Share options	**2020** Remaining life	2019 Share options	2019 Remaining life
10 year expiry						
31 December 2022	1.1875	Options	140,000	3	140,000	4
31 December 2022	1.1500	Options	140,000	3	140,000	4
31 December 2022	0.8250	Options	180,000	3	180,000	4
31 December 2022	0.7640	Options	62,946	3	62,946	4
12 December 2024	0.7950	Options	1,200,000	5	1,200,000	6
82 year expiry						
24 November 2099	0.4750	Options	50,000	80	50,000	81
24 November 2099	1.0000	Options	50,000	80	50,000	81
7 year expiry						
12 December 2024	0.4375	Options	220,000	5	220,000	6
12 December 2024	0.3125	Options	120,000	5	120,000	6
			2,162,946	8	2,162,946	9

The total expense recognised during the year by the Group, for all schemes, was £ Nil (2019: £2,000).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

21. Lease commitments

The new standard *IFRS 16 Leases* is effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2019 and has therefore been adopted for the period commencing 1 July 2019. The standard replaces IAS 17 and introduces a single lessee accounting model. Under the provisions of the new standard most leases, including the majority of those previously classified as operating leases, will be brought onto the financial position statement as a right-of-use asset and as an offsetting lease liability. Both asset and liability are based on present values of the lease payments due over the term of the lease with the asset being depreciated in accordance with IAS 16 'Property, plant and equipment' and the liability increased by the addition of interest and reduced as lease payments are made.

The Group has applied IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach. Under this approach, the Group does not restate its comparative figures but recognises the cumulative effect of adopting IFRS 16 as an adjustment to equity at the beginning of the current period.

The result of the changes brought about by the standard means that the lease payment, which under the old standard appeared as an expense in the income statement, is now replaced by an interest charge and a depreciation charge. These will now be the amount of the expense in the income statement and will appear in the finance charge and administrative charges respectively.

Property, plant and equipment comprises owned and leased assets.

GROUP

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Property, plant and equipment - owned	97	-
Right-of-use assets except for investment property	272	-
	369	-
Right-of-use assets		
The group leases office buildings:		
Balance at 1 July 2019	302	-
Additions in the year	47	
Depreciation charge for the year	(77)	-
Balance at 30 June	272	-
Lease Liability		
Maturity analysis – contractual discounted cash flows		
Within one year	94	-
Two to five years	188	-
Over five years	-	-
Total lease liabilities at 30 June	282	-

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Lease liabilities per the statement of financial position		
As at 30 June		
Current	94	-
Non-current	188	-
	282	-
Amounts recognised in profit or loss		
Interest on lease liabilities	21	-
Amounts recognized in the statement of cashflows		
Total cash outflow for leases	87	187

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Lease commitments (continued)

The following payments are due to be made on operating lease commitments which are all leases on office accommodation:

Land & buildings	**2020** **£'000**	2019 £'000
Within one year	266	189
Two to five years	48	312
Over five years	-	-
	314	501

On transition to IFRS 16 the Group recognised an additional £302,000 of right-of-use assets and £302,000 of lease liabilities. When measuring lease liabilities the Group discounted lease payments using its incremental borrowing rate at 1 July 2019. The weighted average rate applied is 7.5%.

	1 July 2019 £'000
Operating lease commitments at 30 June 2019 as disclosed in the Group's consolidated financial statements	501
Discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at 1 July 2019	432
Finance lease liabilities recognised as at 30 June 2019	-
Recognition exemption for:	
- Short term leases	(130)
Lease liabilities recognised at 1 July 2019	302

COMPANY

At the reporting date ADVFN Plc company does not carry any reportable leases. This results from:

- The closure of the Throgmorton Street offices during early 2020
- Taking the exemption under IFRS 16 for the Ongar premises which allows all leases with less than 12 months to run at the reporting date to be excluded.

The following payments are due to be made on operating lease commitments which are all leases on office accommodation:

Land & buildings	**2020** **£'000**	2019 £'000
Within one year	9	189
Two to five years	-	312
Over five years	-	-
	9	501

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

22. Financial risk management

The Group and Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (primarily foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. All companies within the group apply the same risk management programme, overall this focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. Risk management is carried out by the Board and their policies are outlined below.

a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk
The Group is exposed to translation and transaction foreign exchange risk as it operates within the USA and other countries around the world and therefore transactions are denominated in Sterling, Euro, US Dollars and other currencies. The Group policy is to try and match the timing of the settlement of sales and purchase invoices so as to eliminate, as far as possible, currency exposure.

The Group does not hedge any transactions and foreign exchange differences on retranslation of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are taken to the income statement.

GROUP

The carrying value of the Group's foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities are set out below:

	2020		2019	
	Assets £'000	**Liabilities £'000**	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
US Dollars	1,854	736	1,440	399
Euros	52	85	78	82
Yen	18	-	7	-
Other	-	15	-	10
	1,924	836	1,525	491

COMPANY

The carrying value of the Company's foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities are set out below:

	2020		2019	
	Assets £'000	**Liabilities £'000**	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
US Dollars	108	177	66	171
Euros	27	85	78	83
Yen	11	-	6	-
Other	-	16	-	10
	146	278	150	264

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Financial risk management (continued)

Foreign exchange risk (continued)

The majority of the group's financial assets are held in Sterling but movements in the exchange rate of the US Dollar and the Euro against Sterling have an impact on both the result for the year and equity. The Group considers its most significant exposure is to movements in the US Dollar.

Sensitivity to reasonably possible movements in the US Dollar exchange rate can be measured on the basis that all other variables remain constant. The effect on profit and equity of strengthening or weakening of the US Dollar in relation to sterling by 10% would result in a movement of:
Group - ±£106,000 (2019: ±£137,000).
Company - ±£58,000 (2019: ±£128,000).

Interest rate risk
As the Group carries no borrowings the directors consider that there is no significant interest rate risk.

b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. In order to minimise this risk the Group endeavours only to deal with companies which are demonstrably creditworthy and this, together with the aggregate financial exposure, is continuously monitored. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the value of the outstanding amount:
Group - £1,488,000 (2019: £1,513,000).
Company - £886,000 (2019: £1,035,000).

Provision of services by members of the Group results in trade receivables which the management consider to be of low risk, other receivables are likewise considered to be low risk. The management do not consider that there is any concentration of risk within either trade or other receivables. For additional information on receivables see note 15.

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is considered to be small as the counterparties are all substantial banks with high credit ratings. The maximum exposure is the amount of the deposit.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Financial risk management (continued)

c) Liquidity risk
The Group currently holds cash balances in Sterling, US Dollars and Euros to provide funding for normal trading activity. The Group also has access to additional equity funding and, for short term flexibility, overdraft facilities would be arranged with the Group's bankers. Trade and other payables are monitored as part of normal management routine. Liabilities are disclosed as follows:

GROUP

2020	**Within 1 year £'000**	**One to two years £'000**	**Two to five years £'000**	**Over five years £'000**
Borrowing (including lease liabilities)	201	321	31	-
Trade payables	1,126	-	-	-
Accruals	209	-	-	-
Other payables	-	-	-	-
Amounts owed to related parties	99	-	-	-

2019	Within 1 year £'000	One to two years £'000	Two to five years £'000	Over five years £'000
Trade payables	1,230	-	-	-
Accruals	199	-	-	-
Other payables	60	-	-	-
Amounts owed to related parties	71			

COMPANY

2020	**Within 1 year £'000**	**One to two years £'000**	**Two to five years £'000**	**Over five years £'000**
Borrowing	11	11	31	-
Trade payables	1,107	-	-	-
Accruals	158	-	-	-
Other payables	11	-	-	-
Amounts owed to related parties	99	-	-	-
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	341	-	-	-

2019	Within 1 year £'000	One to two years £'000	Two to five years £'000	Over five years £'000
Trade payables	1,211	-	-	-
Accruals	181	-	-	-
Other payables	42	-	-	-
Amounts owed to related parties	71	-	-	-
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	321	-	-	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Financial risk management (continued)

d) Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in a volatile and tight credit economy.

The Group will also seek to minimise the cost of capital and attempt to optimise the capital structure, which currently means maintaining equity funding and keeping debt levels to insignificant amounts of lease funding. Share capital and premium together amount to £218,000 (see page 22).

Whilst the Group does not currently pay dividends it is part of the capital strategy to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other members in the future. However, the Group is planning growth and it will continue to be important to maintain the Groups credit rating and ability to borrow should acquisition targets become available.

Capital for further development of the Group's activities will, where possible, be achieved by share issues and not by carrying significant debt.

23. Capital commitments

GROUP AND COMPANY

At 30 June 2020 neither the Group nor the Company had any capital commitments (2019: £nil).

24. Related party transactions

GROUP

Online Blockchain Plc is related by virtue of having common directors, M J Hodges, C H Chambers and J B Mullins and as Online Blockchain Plc holds approximately 17.92% of the shares in the Company. Advertising recharges were paid to Online Blockchain Plc amounting to £75,000 (2019: £44,000). Online Blockchain Plc was owed £99,000 (2019: £68,000) by ADVFN Plc at the balance sheet date, however, the amount owed to Clement Chambers' by ADVFN Plc was £Nil (2019: £3,000).

Clement Chambers' son worked as a consultant for ADVFN on software projects during the year. His invoices for the year amounted to a total of £52,000 (2019: £47,000).

The remuneration paid to Directors is disclosed on page 14 of the Directors' Report; there were no other related party transactions.

COMPANY

Online Blockchain Plc is related by virtue of having common directors, M J Hodges, C H Chambers and J B Mullins and as Online Blockchain Plc holds approximately 17.92% of the shares in the company. Advertising recharges were paid to Online Blockchain Plc amounting to £75,000 (2019: £44,000). Online Blockchain Plc was owed £99,000 (2019: £68,000) by ADVFN Plc at the balance sheet date, however, the amount owed to Clement Chambers' by ADVFN Plc was £Nil (2019: £3,000).

Clement Chambers' son worked as a consultant for ADVFN on software projects during the year. His invoices for the year amounted to a total of £52,000 (2019: £47,000).

The remuneration paid to Directors is disclosed on page 14 of the Directors' Report; there were no other related party transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

25. Events after the balance sheet date

There are no events of significance to report occurring after the balance sheet date.

26. Accounts

Copies of these accounts are available from the Company's registered office at Suite 27, Essex Technology Centre, The Gables, Fyfield Road, Ongar, Essex, CM5 0GA or from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

www.companieshouse.gov.uk

and from the ADVFN plc website:

www.ADVFN.com

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notes on arrangements for the Meeting appear under "Notes". **As a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) epidemic, and in line with the restrictions on public gatherings imposed by the UK Government, I must regretfully inform you that this year our AGM will be run as a closed meeting, and you will not be allowed to attend in person. This measure is necessary in order to protect our shareholders, staff and Directors.**

We will arrange for the requirements for the holding of the AGM to be satisfied by the attendance of a Director and the Joint Company Secretary, who will form a quorum and will ensure that the proxy votes of shareholders are recorded. **We therefore strongly encourage you to vote by proxy, ensuring that you appoint the Chairman of the meeting as your proxy** (since any other person would not be permitted to attend and cast your vote).

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of ADVFN plc will be held in the Conference Room, Ongar Business Centre, The Gables, Fyfield Road, Ongar, Essex, CM5 0GA on the 21st December 2020 at 10.00 a.m. for the following purposes:

Ordinary Business

1 To receive and adopt the financial statements and reports of the directors and auditors for the financial period ended 30 June 2020.

2 To re-elect Mr M Hodges as a director of the Company, who will retire by rotation in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and offers himself for re-election.

3 To re-elect Mr M Collom as a director of the Company, who will retire by rotation in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and offers himself for re-election.

4 To authorise the directors to appoint auditors for the Company to hold office until the next Annual General Meeting and to authorise the directors to fix their remuneration.

Special Business

5 To consider, and if thought fit, to pass the following as an ordinary resolution:-
That the directors of the Company (the "**Directors**") be and are hereby authorised generally and unconditionally pursuant to and for the purposes of Section 551 of the Companies Act 2006 (the "**Act**") to allot shares in the Company or grant rights to subscribe for or to convert any security into shares in the Company ("**Rights**") up to an aggregate nominal amount of £ 2,963,462 provided that this authority shall expire at the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in 2021 save that the Company may make an offer or agreement before the expiry of this authority which would or might require shares to be allotted or Rights to be granted after such expiry and the Directors may allot shares or grant Rights pursuant thereto as if the authority conferred hereby had not expired, such authority to be in substitution for any existing authorities conferred on the Directors pursuant to Section 80 of the Companies Act 1985.

6 To consider, and if thought fit, to pass the following as special resolution:-
That, conditional on the passing of resolution 5 above, the Directors be and are hereby generally empowered pursuant to Section 570 of the Act to allot equity securities (as defined in Section 560 of the Act) pursuant to the authority conferred by resolution 5 above as if Section 561(1) of the Act did not apply to any such allotment, provided that this power shall be in substitution for any previous powers conferred on the Directors pursuant to Section 95 of the Companies Act 1985 and shall be limited to:
(a) allotments of equity securities where such securities have been offered (whether by way of a rights issue, open offer or otherwise) to holders of ordinary shares made in proportion (or as nearly as may be) to their existing holdings of ordinary shares in the Company subject to the Directors having a right to make such exclusions or other arrangements in connection with such offering as they may deem necessary or expedient:-
(i) to deal with equity securities representing fractional entitlements; and
(ii) to deal with legal or practical problems under the laws of, or the requirements of any recognised regulatory body or any stock exchange in, any territory; and
(b) other allotments (otherwise than pursuant to sub-paragraph (a) above) of equity securities for cash up to an aggregate nominal amount equal to £ 2,963,462 and such authority shall expire at the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in 2021 save that the Company may make an offer or agreement before the expiry of this power which would or might require equity securities to be allotted after such expiry and the Directors may allot equity securities pursuant thereto as if the power conferred hereby had not expired.

Registered Office:,
Ongar Business Centre
The Gables, Fyfield Road
Ongar
Essex
CM5 0GA

By order of the Board
J Mullins
CFO

23rd October 2020

ADVFN PLC

NOTES:

As a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) epidemic, and in line with the restrictions on public gatherings imposed by the UK Government, **this year the AGM will be run as a closed meeting, and you will not be allowed to attend in person**. The Directors have decided to exercise their discretion under Article 60 of the Company's Articles of Association to limit attendance at the Meeting to the number necessary to form a quorum and conduct the business of the Meeting, which they consider is a necessary measure in order to protect our shareholders, staff and Directors. This means that shareholders will not be admitted to the Meeting and are strongly recommended to appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as their proxy to cast their votes on their behalf. To be entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting (and for the purpose of the determination by the Company of the votes they may cast), shareholders must be registered in the Register of Members of the Company at close of business on 17th December 2020 (or, in the event of any adjournment, close of business on the date which is two business days before the time of the adjourned Meeting). Changes to the Register of Members after the relevant deadline shall be disregarded in determining the rights of any person to attend and vote at the Meeting.

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is also entitled to appoint proxies, to speak and vote instead of him. A member may appoint more than one proxy in relation to the meeting, provided that each proxy is appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by that member. The proxy need not be a member of the Company. Please refer to the notes to the Form of Proxy for further information on appointing a proxy, including how to appoint proxies.

2. In the absence of instructions, the person appointed proxy may vote or abstain from voting as he/she thinks fit on the specified resolutions and, unless otherwise instructed, may also vote or abstain from voting on any other matter (including amendments to resolutions) which may properly come before the meeting.

3. In the case of joint holders, the signature of any one of them will suffice but the names of all joint holders should be stated. The vote of the senior who tenders a vote (whether in person or by proxy) will be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other holders. For this purpose, seniority is determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members in respect of the joint holding.

4. To be effective, the enclosed Form of Proxy must be duly completed and deposited together with any power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is executed (or a duly certified copy of such power or authority) and lodged at the offices of the Company's registrars, Neville Registrars Limited, Neville House, Steelpark Road, Halesowen, B62 8HD. no later than 10.00 a.m. on 17th December 2020. Please note that the pre-paid address printed on the reverse of the Form of Proxy is only for use if you are posting from within the United Kingdom.

5. Completion and return of the Form of Proxy will not preclude a shareholder from attending and voting in person at the meeting.

6. The Company, pursuant to regulation 41 of the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001, specifies that only those members entered on the register of members of the Company at 6 p.m. UK time on 17th December 2020 shall be entitled to attend and vote at the meeting or, if the meeting is adjourned, 6 p.m. on the day two days prior to the adjourned meeting. Changes to entries on the register of members after such time shall be disregarded in determining the right of any person to attend or vote at the meeting.

ADVFN PLC

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (“AGM”) OF ADVFN PLC (THE “COMPANY”)
At the AGM, resolutions will be proposed as explained below.

Resolution 1 – Receiving the accounts
An ordinary resolution will be proposed that the report of the directors and the accounts for the year ended 30 June 2019 together with the report of the auditors on those accounts be received and adopted.

Resolution 2 – Re-election of Mr M Hodges as a director of the Company
An ordinary resolution will be proposed to re-elect Mr M Hodges, who is retiring and, being eligible, offers himself for re-election as a director of the Company.

Resolution 3 – Re-election of Mr M Collom as a director of the Company
An ordinary resolution will be proposed to re-elect Mr M Collom, who is retiring and, being eligible, offers himself for re-election as a director of the Company.

Resolution 4 – Appointment of auditors
An ordinary resolution will be proposed that the directors appoint auditors for the Company to hold office until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company and that their remuneration be fixed by the directors of the Company (the “Directors”) from time to time.

Special Business

Resolution 5 – Authority to allot relevant securities
An ordinary resolution will be proposed giving the Directors authority pursuant to section 551 of the Companies Act 2006 (the “2006 Act”) to exercise all powers of the Company to allot shares or grant rights to subscribe for or to convert any security into shares up to a maximum aggregate nominal amount of £ 2,963,462 to such persons at such times and upon such terms and conditions as the Directors may determine (subject always to the articles of association of the Company). Such authority will, unless renewed, varied or revoked, expire at the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in 2021.

Resolution 6 – Authority to disapply pre-emption rights
Subject to the passing of resolution 5, a special resolution will be proposed to empower the Directors to allot equity securities pursuant to the authority conferred by resolution 5 as if the pre-emption rights set out in section 561(1) of the 2006 Act did not apply, in respect of the following matters:
(a) the allotment of equity securities in connection with an offer of such securities by way of a rights issue or other issues pro rata to existing entitlements to holders of relevant equity securities in proportion (as nearly as may be) to the respective amounts of equity securities held by them but subject to such exclusions or other arrangements as the directors may deem necessary or expedient to deal with equity securities which represent fractional entitlements or legal or practical difficulties under the laws of any territory or the requirements of any regulatory body, stock exchange or other authority in any jurisdiction; and (b) the allotment (otherwise than pursuant to paragraph (a) above) of equity securities up to a maximum aggregate nominal amount of £ 2,963,462. Such authority will, unless renewed, varied or revoked, expire at the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in 2021.

ADVFN PLC

FORM OF PROXY
To:
The Directors
ADVFN PLC (the Company)
c/o Neville Registrars Limited,
Neville House,
Steelpark Road,
Halesowen,
B62 8HD.

Dear Sirs

I/We……………………………………………………………………………………………………
of……………………………………………………………………………………………………
being a member of the Company hereby appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as my/our proxy to attend and vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 21st December 2020 at 10.00 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof.
I/we direct that my/our proxy vote as indicated below in respect of the resolutions, which are referred to in the notice convening the meeting (see note 1 below).

Resolutions For Against	**For**	**Against**	**Withheld**
Ordinary Resolutions:			
1. To adopt the Report and Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2020	☐	☐	☐
2. To re-elect Mr M Hodges as a director of the Company	☐	☐	☐
3 To re-elect Mr M Collom as a director of the Company	☐	☐	☐
4. To give the directors power to appoint Auditors for the Company	☐	☐	☐
Special Business			
5. To authorise the directors to allot shares or grant rights pursuant to section 551 of the Companies Act 2006 (the "**2006 Act**")	☐	☐	☐
6. To authorise the Directors to allot equity securities pursuant to the authority conferred by resolution 5 as if the pre-emption rights set out in section 561(1) of the 2006.	☐	☐	☐

Date………………………… Signature……………………………………………

Notes :

Shareholders are normally entitled to appoint a proxy of their choice to exercise all or any of their rights to attend and to speak and vote on their behalf at the Meeting. A shareholder may appoint more than one proxy in relation to the Meeting provided that each proxy is appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by that shareholder.

On this occasion, however, shareholders wishing to have their votes cast at the Meeting must appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as their proxy, as other proxies will not be permitted to attend.

1. Please indicate with an "X" in the appropriate space how you wish your votes to be cast. If no indication is given your proxy will vote or abstain from voting at his discretion.

2. This form of proxy, if completed by a corporation, should be executed under the common seal of that corporation or be signed by an officer or attorney duly authorised to do so, whose capacity should be stated.

3. In order to revoke a proxy instruction you will need to inform the Company by sending a signed hard copy notice clearly revoking your proxy appointment to Neville Registrars Limited, Neville House, Steelpark Road, Halesowen, B62 8HD. In the case of a corporation, the revocation notice must be executed under its common seal or signed on its behalf by an officer of the company or an attorney for the company. Any power of attorney or any other authority under which the revocation notice is signed (or a duly certified copy of such power or authority) must be included with the revocation notice.

4. If you submit more than one valid proxy appointment but the instructions in such appointments are not compatible with each other, the appointment received last before the latest time for the receipt of proxies will take precedence.

SECOND FOLD

Business Reply Plus
Licence Number
RZTE-YRRG-ETSK

1

Neville Registrars Limited
Neville House
Steelpark Road
Halesowen
B62 8HD

FIRST FOLD

THIRD FOLD