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Registered number: 08451828

# **ANTSTREAM LIMITED**



UNAUDITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

THURSDAY



JNI 23/12/2021

COMPANIES HOUSE

**REGISTERED NUMBER: 08451828** 

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	•.	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets						
Intangible assets		4		1,940,355		998,226
Tangible assets	• •	5		13,898		16,037
Investments		. 6		751	•	
•		•		1,955,004		1,014,263
Current assets				.,,		
Debtors		7	2,684,701		1,034,889	
Cash at bank and in hand			524,994	· .	4,851,792	
			3,209,695	,	5,886,681	
Creditors: amounts falling due within year	n one	8	(2,610,375)		(1,528,568)	
Net current assets	•		·	599,320		4,358,113
					٠,	
Total assets less current liabilitie	es		•	2,554,324		5,372,376
Capital and reserves				•	•	· ·
Called up share capital		9		187		187
Share premium account			•	10,047,637		10,047,637
Capital redemption reserve			·	53		53
Profit and loss account				(7,493,553)		(4,675,501)
Total shareholders' funds				2,554,324		5,372,376
•			•			

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

**REGISTERED NUMBER: 08451828** 

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

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

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S D Cottam

Director

Date: 22 December 2021

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

			·		
	Called up share capital	Share premium account	redemption		Tot shareholder func
	£	£	<b>£</b>	· £	•
At 1 April 2019	187	10,047,637	53	(2,427,836)	7,620,04
Comprehensive expense for the financial year		1.5		: 1	
Loss for the financial year	<u>.</u>	•	•	(2,247,665)	(2,247,6€
Total comprehensive expense for the financial year	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		(2,247,665)	(2,247,6€
At 31 March 2020 and 1 April 2020	187	10,047,637	5	(4,675,501	5,372,37
Comprehensive expense for the financial year					
Loss for the financial year	-	-	•	(2,818,052	) (2,818,05
Total comprehensive expense for the financial year	: _ :	- ·		(2,818,052	(2,818,05
At 31 March 2021	187	10,047,637	5:	7,493,553	2,554,32
the state of the s	· <del></del>				

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1. General information

Antstream Limited (the "Company") is a private Company, limited by shares and registered in England and Wales. The Company's registered number is 08451828 and registered office address is Studio I Taper Studios, 175 Long Lane, London, Greater London, SE1 4GT.

## 2. Accounting policies

## 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year:

## 2.2 Going concern

Based on recent investment, management projections show that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

#### 2.3 Foreign currencies

# Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is pound sterling.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the Company's functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the Balance Sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### 2.4 Turnover

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

# Rendering of services

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

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

## 2.5 Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is capitalised as it relates specifically to the development of the live platform. Otherwise it is written off as incurred.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations. The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.7 Interest receivable and payable

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

## 2.8 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. The intangible asset is the capitalisation of staff costs for a platform which will be available to consumers. The intangible asset is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life.

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

Staff costs capitalised relating to platform development on the basis that the platform is available to consumers.

## 2.9 Tangible assets

Tangible assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Computer equipment

- Over 3 years on a straight line basis

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Repairs and maintenance costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income during the period in which they are incurred.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

At each reporting date the Company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Any impairment loss is recognised immediately as an

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Basic financial instruments

Trade and other debtors/creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

## Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets that are measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the Balance Sheet date.

#### 2.11 Current and deferred taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the financial year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the financial year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided on timing difference, which arises from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

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

## 2.12 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

# 2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

# 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 30 (2020: 20).

# 4. Intangible assets

	Other intangible assets £
Cost	
At 1 April 2020 Additions	998,226 1,124,265
At 31 March 2021	2,122,491
Accumulated amortisation	
At 1 April 2020	-
Charge for the year	182,136
At 31 March 2021	182,136
Net book value	
At 31 March 2021	1,940,355
At 31 March 2020	998,226

Staff costs capitalised relating to platform development on the basis that the platform is available to consumers.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

# 5. Tangible assets

		•				· .		
						*		Computer
								equipment £
				•		•		L
Cost								· .
At 1 April 2020								24,269
Additions		,		•				6,433
•	•	•		•	•			
At 31 March 2021	• •	• ,	,			· .		30,702
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						•	٠.	<del></del>
Accumulated depreciatio	n					•	•	• •
At 1 April 2020	•			·. ·		• • •		8,232
Charge for the year						٠		8,572
•						•	•	
At 31 March 2021								16,804
	-		. •					
Net book value	•		•					
• • • •				<i>i</i> .				40.000
At 31 March 2021			•					13,898
		,			•			40.007
At 31 March 2020					•	:		16,037
		•	·.			•		,
Investments								• •
mvestments	•	:						•
				•	•			Investments
								in
		•						subsidiary
			,					companies £
					•	•		
Cost				• .				
At 1 April 2020	•							. •
Additions								751
A4 04 B4 0004						•		751
At 31 March 2021	•		•	•				/51

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 7 Debtors

7.	Debtors	• •					
						2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors	•				909,271	_
	Amounts owed by group underta	akings		•		231,532	<u>.</u> .
	Other debtors		•	•		1,536,432	1,030,686
	Prepayments and accrued incor	me		•		7,466	4,203
						2,684,701	1,034,889
							. ,
8.	Creditors: amounts falling du	e within on	e year	•			•
:			• • •			2021	2020
	Trade creditors	•				296,532	295,349
	Taxation and social security			•		210,857	90,489
	Other creditors	,	•	•	•	10,890	4,945
	Accruals and deferred income	•		5		2,092,096	1,137,785
						2,610,375	1,528,568
							<del></del>
9.	Called up share capital						•
		*,	•			2021	2020 £
	Allotted, called up and fully pa	aid .				Σ.	
	378,800 (2020: 3,788) Series A 1,383,100 (2020: 13,831) Ordina	shares of £0				38 138	38 138
	106,700 (2020: 1,067) Ordinary					11	
		•	•			187	187

# 10. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amount to £16,559 (2020: £9,201).

# 11. Related party transactions

During the year the Company received loans from the directors of £Nil (2020: £Nil) and made repayments of £Nil (2020: £11,792). As at 31 March 2021, the Company owed £Nil (2020: £Nil). The loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 12. Post balance sheet events

Antstream secured further funding through Convertible Loan notes totalling £2.6M (£0.7M on 29 April, £1M on 23 June, £0.4M on 23 November and £0.6M on 13 December)

A deal between Antstream and a customer was terminated by mutual agreement in May due to technical challenges.