



Alexander Sloan
Accountants and Business Advisers

GENUSWAVE LTD

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

Company Registration No. SC439230 (Scotland)

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GENUSWAVE LTD

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GENUSWAVE LTD**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	2		765,371		542,217
Current assets					
Debtors	3	79,911		47,764	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,778		68,671	
		84,689		116,435	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(278,713)		(150,986)	
Net current liabilities			(194,024)		(34,551)
Total assets less current liabilities			571,347		507,666
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5		(589,965)		(514,880)
Net liabilities			(18,618)		(7,214)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6	50,006		50,006	
Profit and loss reserves		(68,624)		(57,220)	
Total equity			(18,618)		(7,214)

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

GENUSWAVE LTD

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 October 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Steve Alevy

Steven Alevy
Director

Company Registration No. SC439230

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form an integral part of these financial statements.

GENUSWAVE LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Genuswave Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 15 Atholl Crescent, Edinburgh, EH3 8HA.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the balance sheet date, the company has a deficiency of net assets of £18,618 (2017: net deficiency of assets of £7,214) and net current liabilities is £194,024 (2017: £34,551). The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through the continued support of its owners. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

1.3 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Patents & licences	5% Straight line
Development costs	No depreciation

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

GENUSWAVE LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

GENUSWAVE LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.9 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Intangible fixed assets

	Patents & licences	Development costs	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2018	75,971	478,999	554,970
Additions	11,539	215,990	227,529
At 31 December 2018	87,510	694,989	782,499
Amortisation and impairment			
At 1 January 2018	12,753	-	12,753
Amortisation charged for the year	4,375	-	4,375
At 31 December 2018	17,128	-	17,128
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2018	70,382	694,989	765,371
At 31 December 2017	63,218	478,999	542,217

3 Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	79,911	47,764

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Notes		
Trade creditors	128,802	44,035
Government grants	124,357	70,648
Accruals and deferred income	25,554	36,303
	278,713	150,986

GENUSWAVE LTD**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018****5 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Other borrowings		589,965	514,880

6 Called up share capital

		2018 £	2017 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid			
100 Ordinary shares of £500.06 each		50,006	50,006
		<u>50,006</u>	<u>50,006</u>

7 Related party transactions**Transactions with related parties**

The company's controlling party advanced £75,085 of funds to the company during the year. At 31 December 2018, the company owed its controlling party £589,965 (2017: £514,880).