Registered number: 04029410

ANTEEO SOLUTIONS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT
AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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ANTEEO SOLUTIONS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:04029410

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		815,210		797,414
Tangible assets	5		548		2,685
			815,758		800,099
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	96,448		122,820	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,591,047)		(1,497,100)	
Net current liabilities			(1,494,599)		(1,374,280)
Total assets less current liabilities			(678,841)		(574, 181)
Net liabilities			(678,841)		(574,181)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,111		1,111
Profit and loss account			(679,952)		(575, 292)
			(678,841)		 (574,181)

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 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.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 16 April 2018.

M D Whalley

Director

The notes on pages 2 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1. General information

Anteeo Solutions Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales, registered number 04029410. The registered office is 26 Red Lion Square, London, WC1R 4AG. The principal place of business is Monument House, 215 Marsh Road, Pinner, Middlesex, HA5 5NE.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis on the assumption that the company will continue to receive financial assistance from its shareholders as and when required. The company's major creditor is a balance due to the shareholder who has undertaken not to recall the loan until the resources of the company allow.

2.3 Revenue

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

Rendering of services

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Intangible assets

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

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

Amortisation is provided on the following bases:

Development expenditure

10 % Straight Line

Trademarks

10 % Straight Line

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed 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:

Fixtures & fittings

- 20% Straight Line

Computer equipment

- 33% Straight Line

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.

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

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Financial instruments (continued)

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 recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 8 (2016 - 11).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

4. Intangible assets

	Trademarks £	Development £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 July 2016	10,902	991,260	1,002,162
Additions	1,207	128,850	130,057
At 30 June 2017	12,109	1,120,110	1,132,219
Amortisation			
At 1 July 2016	10,772	193,976	204,748
Charge for the year	250	112,011	112,261
At 30 June 2017	11,022	305,987	317,009
Net book value			
At 30 June 2017	1,087	814,123	815,210
At 30 June 2016	130	797,284	797,414

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

5.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Fixtures & fittings £	Computer Equipment £	Total £
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 July 2016	5,866	43,246	49,112
	Additions	42	40	82
	At 30 June 2017	5,908	43,286	49,194
	Depreciation			
	At 1 July 2016	5,298	41,128	46,426
	Charge for the year on owned assets	87	2,133	2,220
	At 30 June 2017	5,385	43,261	48,646
	Net book value			
	At 30 June 2017	523	25	548
	At 30 June 2016	567	2,118	2,685
6.	Debtors			
			2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors		27,430	40,147
	Other debtors		69,018	72,071
	Prepayments and accrued income		-	10,602

122,820

96,448

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank overdrafts	10,485	12,685
Other taxation and social security	42,160	41,501
Other creditors	1,499,320	1,392,320
Accruals and deferred income	39,082	50,594
	1,591,047	1,497,100

8. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.