Company registration number: 05931356

**HAO2.EU Limited** 

**Unaudited financial statements** 

31 March 2020

SATURDAY



20/06/2020 COMPANIES HOUSE

### Contents

	Page
Directors and other information	2
Accountants report	3
Statement of financial position	4 - 5
Notes to the financial statements	6 - 10

### **Directors and other information**

**Director** Mrs N Herbertson

Secretary Mr S N Sherwin

Company number 05931356

Registered office 100 High Street

Whitstable Kent CT5 1AT

Business addresses Dunaird House

St. Mary's Road

Birnam Perthshire PH8 0BJ

Accountants The Bubb Sherwin Partnership Ltd

100 High Street Whitstable Kent CT5 1AZ

Bankers HSBC

54 Clarence Street Kingston Upon Thames

Surrey KT1 1NS

# Report to the director on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of HAO2.EU Limited Year ended 31 March 2020

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of HAO2.EU Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/en/member/professional-standards/rules-standards/acca-rulebook.html.

This report is made solely to the director of HAO2.EU Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of HAO2.EU Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at <a href="http://www.accaglobal.com/uk/en/technical-activities">http://www.accaglobal.com/uk/en/technical-activities</a> /technical-resources-search/2009/october/ factsheet-163-audit-exempt-companies.html. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than HAO2.EU Limited and its director as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that HAO2.EU Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of HAO2.EU Limited. You consider that HAO2.EU Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of HAO2.EU Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

The Bubb Sherwin Partnership Ltd Chartered Certified Accountants

the Bulos Everil Returned adult solt

100 High Street Whitstable Kent CT5 1AZ

18 June 2020

# Statement of financial position 31 March 2020

		2020		2019	
•	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6	8,310		12,498	-
			8,310		12,498
Current assets					
Debtors	7	3,343		20,740	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		3	
·		3,343		20,743	
Creditors: amounts falling due		•		,	
within one year	8	(43,222)		(80,818)	
Net current liabilities			(39,879)		(60,075)
Total assets less current liabilities			(31,569)		(47,577)
Creditors: amounts falling due		•			
after more than one year	9		(35,000)		(9,000)
Net liabilities			(66,569)		(56,577)
					<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			(66,570)		(56,578)
Shareholder deficit			(66,569)		(56,577)
			===		

For the year ending 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

### Director's responsibilities:

- The shareholder has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of financial position (continued) 31 March 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 June 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs N Herbertson

Director

Company registration number: 05931356

Neccla Merrensan

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2020

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 100 High Street, Whitstable, Kent, CT5 1AT.

### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

### 3. Accounting policies

### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Going concern

At the end of the year, the Company is insolvent and it continues to have liquidity problems which are related to its continued investment in responsible research and innovation and restructuring to adapt to Brexit and the impact of coronavirus on the economy. Whilst the impact of coronavirus has been devastating for everyone, it has also accelerated the adoption of the remote digital ways of working potentially reducing some of the market barriers the Company has historically encountered. To improve liquidity, reduce risk and maximise future resilience, the Company has this year been researching and developing new ways to licence and sell its Intellectual Property and IT consultancy skills and capability. The Director has maintained that for the foreseeable future she will continue to support the Company. Because of Coronavirus, the Director has decided to delay capitalising debt as shares until the economic impact of Brexit and Coronavirus in 2021 is clearer. The Director has reclassified £35,000 (2019: £9,000) of her Directors Loan account as due after more than one year.

### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2020

### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Office equipment - 25% reducing balance Fittings and fixtures - 25% reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

### **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2020

### **Financial instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

### 4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors was 1 (2019: 2).

### 5. Loss before taxation

Loss before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2020	2019
	. £	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	2,771	4,167
		====

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2020

6.	Tangible assets		
		Fixtures, fittings and office	Total
		equipment	
		£	£
	Cost	07.004	07.004
	At 1 April 2019	37,334	37,334
	Additions	758	758
	Disposals	(15,024)	(15,024)
	At 31 March 2020	23,068	23,068
	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2019	24,836	24,836
	Charge for the year	2,771	2,771
	Disposals	(12,849)	(12,849)
	At 31 March 2020	14,758	14,758
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2020	8,310	8,310
	At 31 March 2019	12,498	12,498
7.	Debtors	0000	2040
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors	1,231	9,271
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the	1,231	9,211
	company has a participating interest	1,588	_
	Other debtors	524	11,469
•			<del></del>
		<u>3,343</u>	20,740
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2212
	·	2020	2019
	Park ta are and eventually	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	17,442	18,853
	Trade creditors	5,360 5,156	1,256
	Social security and other taxes	5,156	9,570 51,120
	Other creditors	15,264 ———	51,139
		43,222	80,818

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2020

### 9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Other creditors	35,000	9,000

### 10. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

Mrs Herbertson was owed £12,805 (2019: £35,656) within one year and a further £35,000 (2019: £9,000) after more than one year represented by credit balances on her directors' loan accounts. Mrs Herbertson rented a part of her personal property to the business, during the year, at a fair rent of £2,727 (2019: £1,054) per annum.

Mrs Herbertson and her husband also rented the Coachouse and Cottage (part of their private estate) to the company under a commercial lease, at a fair rent of £3,200 (2019: £Nil) per annum. The company is free to let these properties under terms of the lease.