Company registration number: 05931356

HAO2.EU Limited

Unaudited financial statements

31 March 2019

Contents

HAO2.EU Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	Mrs N Herbertson
Secretary	Mr S N Sherwin
Company number	05931356
Registered office	100 High Street Whitstable Kent CT5 1AT
Business addresses	12 Avenue South Surbiton Surrey KT5 8PJ 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

HAO2.EU Limited

Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of HAO2.EU Limited Year ended 31 March 2019

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 2019 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 board of directors 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 the board of directors of HAO2.EU Limited as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/uk/en/technical-activities /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 board of directors 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

The Bubb Sherwin Partnership Ltd
Chartered Certified Accountants

100 High Street
Whitstable
Kent
CT5 1AZ

29 May 2019

HAO2.EU Limited

Statement of financial position
31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2019 £	2018 £	2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6	12,498		14,997	
			12,498		14,997
Current assets					
Debtors	7	20,740		47,470	
Cash at bank and in hand		3		3	
		20,743		47,473	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(80,818)		(88,364)	
Net current liabilities			(60,075)		(40,891)
Total assets less current liabilities			(47,577)		(25,894)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(9,000)		(18,000)
Net liabilities			(56,577)		(43,894)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			(56,578)		(43,895)
Shareholders deficit			(56,577)		(43,894)

For the year ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The shareholders have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge 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 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 May 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Nicole Herbertson

Mrs N Herbertson
Director

Company registration number: 05931356

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

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 year end the Company is insolvent and it continues to have liquidity problems these are related to its' continued investment in responsible research and innovation and restructuring to adapt to the impact of Brexit uncertainty. The director has maintained that for the foreseeable future she will continue to support the Company and has reclassified £9,000 of her directors' loan account as due after more than one year. The director intends to capitalise nearly £35,000 of the debt due to her as share capital prior to the next year end, this will substantially improve the balance sheet position. Without her continued support the Company would be unable to trade and would not be considered a going concern.

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.

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.

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 2 (2018: 3).

5. Loss before taxation

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

	2019	2018
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	4,167	5,000

6. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and office equipment	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 April 2018	35,666	35,666
Additions	1,668	1,668
At 31 March 2019	37,334	37,334
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2018	20,669	20,669
Charge for the year	4,167	4,167
At 31 March 2019	24,836	24,836
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2019	12,498	12,498
At 31 March 2018	14,997	14,997

7. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	9,271	36,459
Other debtors	11,469	11,011
	20,740	47,470

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	18,853	16,385
Trade creditors	1,256	2,911
Social security and other taxes	9,570	13,820
Other creditors	51,139	55,248
	80,818	88,364

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

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other creditors	9,000	18,000

10. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

Mrs Herbertson was owed £35,656 (2018: £50,527) within one year and a further £9,000 (2018: £18,000) 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 £1,054 (2018: £6,713) per annum.