# **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 03820499**

# Semantic Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 September 2019



# **AVONGLEN LIMITED**

Chartered Accountants
Epsilon House
Enterprise Road
Southampton Science Park
Southampton
SO16 7NS

#### Statement of Financial Position

# 30 September 2019

		2019		2018
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		8,939	8,726
Current assets				
Debtors	6	100,321		159,519
Cash at bank and in hand	•	159,167		115,031
		259,488		274,550
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	70,336		84,596
Net current assets		•	189,152	189,954
Total assets less current liabilities			198,091	198,680
Net assets			198,091	198,680
	•			
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			402	402
Capital redemption reserve			567	_
Profit and loss account			197,122	198,278
Shareholders funds			198,091	198,680

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.

For the year ending 30 September 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Director's responsibilities:

- 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;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

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

# Statement of Financial Position (continued)

# 30 September 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 May 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr N Lewin Director

Company registration number: 03820499

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

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 30 September 2019

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Epsilon House, Enterprise Road, Southampton Science Park, Southampton, SO16 7NS.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the 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 measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

#### Revenue recognition

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.

#### Income tax

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

#### Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

#### **Operating leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 30 September 2019

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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 equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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:

Fixtures and fittings Computer Equipment 25% straight line 25% straight line

#### Impairment of fixed assets

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.

For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 30 September 2019

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

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 are 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.

# 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 10 (2018: 9).

### 5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost	_	_	_
At 1 October 2018	3,293	30,160	33,453
Additions	790	4,134	4,924
Disposals		(4,872)	(4,872)
At 30 September 2019	4,083	29,422	33,505
Depreciation			<del></del>
At 1 October 2018	2,700	22,027	24,727
Charge for the year	290	3,920	4,210
Disposals	_	(4,371)	(4,371)
At 30 September 2019	2,990	21,576	24,566
•			
Carrying amount	. 1.003	7.046	0.020
At 30 September 2019	1,093	7,846	8,939
At 30 September 2018	593	8,133	8,726
•			

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 30 September 2019

6.	Debtors		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors	74,429 25,892	141,184 18,335
		100,321	159,519
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors	8,170	9,296
	Corporation tax Social security and other taxes	16,056 32,114	20,783 39,282
	Sundry Creditors	-	1,067
	Other creditors	13,996	14,168
		70,336	84,596
8.	Operating leases		
	The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating	leases are as fo	ollows:
		2019	2018
	Not later than 1 years	£	£
	Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	_ 35,126	3,452 —
	Table than I your and not later than o your		2.450
	•	<u>35,126</u>	3,452

# 9. Events after the end of the reporting period

The Company applied for a Coronavorus Business Interruption Loan and received a £100,000 loan on 6 May 2020. The interest for the first 3 years is at 4.12% per annum with the government paying the interest for the first 12 months under a Business Interruption Payment. Interest for the final 3 years is set at 4.21% above the Bank's base rate. Repayments of the loan start in June 2021 with the final payment in May 2026.