Registration number: 07472717

Affecty Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

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Carbon Accountancy Limited 80-83 Long Lane London EC1A 9ET

Company Information

Directors Glen Calvert

Patrick Johnson

Registered office 1 Mark Square London

London London EC2A 4EG

Accountants Carbon Accountancy Limited

80-83 Long Lane

London EC1A 9ET

(Registration number: 07472717) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	2,163,640	2,395,371
Tangible assets	5	6,437	42,100
Investments	6	137	
		2,170,214	2,437,471
Current assets			
Debtors	7	3,985,157	2,235,371
Cash at bank and in hand		50,130	282,469
		4,035,287	2,517,840
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(6,041,978)	(5,189,975)
Net current liabilities		(2,006,691)	(2,672,135)
Total assets less current liabilities		163,523	(234,664)
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(1,582,081)	(1,471,077)
Provisions for liabilities		(72,841)	(228,725)
Net liabilities		(1,491,399)	(1,934,466)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	2,804	137
Share premium reserve		3,501,981	1,886,722
Profit and loss account		(4,996,184)	(3,821,325)
Total equity		(1,491,399)	(1,934,466)

For the financial year ending 31 December 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

(Registration number: 07472717) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

Approved and authorised by the Board on 26 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Patrick Johnson

Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

1 Mark Square London London EC2A 4EG

England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 26 September 2018.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Going concern

The statement of financial statement discloses that the company had net current liabilities of £2,006,691 (2016: £2,672,135) and net liabilities of £1,647,283 (2016: £1,934,466) at the year end. The principal creditors have confirmed that they will provide support to the company to enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due. Given this, the directors consider that the financial statements should be prepared on going concern basis.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate		
Long-term leasehold property	over 5 years		
Office equipment	over 3 years		
Computer equipment	over 3 years		

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Development costs	over 5 years

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 32 (2016 - 28).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

4 Intangible assets

r magnet assets			
		Internally generated software development costs £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At I January 2017		3,555,643	3,555,643
Additions acquired separately		467,112	467,112
At 31 December 2017		4,022,755	4,022,755
Amortisation			
At 1 January 2017 Amortisation charge		1,160,272	1,160,272
-		698,843	698,843
At 31 December 2017		1,859,115	1,859,115
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2017		2,163,640	2,163,640
At 31 December 2016		2,395,371	2,395,371
5 Tangible assets			
	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2017 Additions	27,682	92,575	120,257
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		11,147	11,147
At 31 December 2017	27,682	103,722	131,404
Depreciation At 1 January 2017	10.422	(7.725	70 157
Charge for the year	10,432 17,250	67,725 29,560	78,157 46,810
At 31 December 2017	27,682	97,285	124,967
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2017		6,437	6,437
At 31 December 2016	17,250	24,850	42,100
			

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

6 Investments

To the control of the	2017 £	2016 £
Investments in subsidiaries	137	
Subsidiaries		£
Cost or valuation Additions		137
Provision		
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2017		137

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking Registered office	Registered office	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
		2017	2016	
Subsidiary undertaking	(S			
Affectv Pty Limited		Ordinary	100%	0%
7 Debtors				
/ Debtors				
		Note	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors			3,306,018	1,993,810
Amounts owed by group	undertakings and undertakings	s in which		
the company has a partici	ipating interest	11	328,925	-
Prepayments	•		77,111	25,159
Other debtors		_	273,103	216,402
		_	3,985,157	2,235,371

Affecty Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year			
		5.	2017	2016
		Note	£	£
Due within one year				
Bank loans and overdrafts		10	2,075,811	2,829,028
Trade creditors			2,707,467	1,448,600
Taxation and social security			472,835	250,275
Accruals and deferred income			779,910	554,284
Other creditors		-	5,955	107,788
		_	6,041,978	5,189,975
C 14				
Creditors: amounts falling due after m	ore than one year		2017	2016
		Note	£	£
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		10	1,582,081	1,471,077
Douns and Borrowings		10 =		
9 Share capital Allotted, called up and fully paid share	es			
			2016	
	2017 No.	£	2016 No.	£
	140.	ı	140.	£
Ordinary shares of £0.0001000 each	23,312,778	2,331.28	1,000,000	100.00
A Ordinary shares of £0.0001000 each	23,312,770	_,551.20	373,230	37.32
Ordinary shares of £0.0000125 (2016 -			,	
£0) each	37,783,693	472.30	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _
•	61,096,471	2,804	1,373,230	137
•				
10 Loans and borrowings				
·			2017	2016
			2017 £	£
Non-current loans and borrowings			-	-
Other borrowings		ar	1,582,081	1,471,077

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank overdrafts	-	8
Convertible debt	-	1,500,000
Other borrowings	2,075,811	1,329,020
· <u>.</u>	2,075,811	2,829,028
11 Related party transactions		
Directors' remuneration		
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		
•	2017	2016
	£	£
Remuneration	230,000	121,875

Summary of transactions with other related parties

(P Johnson)

During the year, P Johnson, a director, was remunerated via invoices charged to Red Archer Limited, a company under his control. During the year, the amount invoiced was £46,667 (2016: £59,517)