

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

FOR

ROTAREADY LIMITED

ROTAREADY LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 09453244)

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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ROTAREADY LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

DIRECTORS:

J G Harvey
C J J Holloway

REGISTERED OFFICE:

2 Underwood Row
London
N1 7LQ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

09453244 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

Horizon Accounts Ltd
2 Underwood Row
London
N1 7LQ

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	31.3.22 £	£	31.3.21 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	5		16,319		13,059
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		2,523		2,090	
Debtors	6	9,391		3,441	
Cash at bank		<u>186,352</u>		<u>214,881</u>	
		198,266		220,412	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>113,683</u>		<u>116,522</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>84,583</u>		<u>103,890</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>100,902</u>		<u>116,949</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			1,255		1,255
Share premium			478,631		478,631
Retained earnings			<u>(378,984)</u>		<u>(362,937)</u>
			<u>100,902</u>		<u>116,949</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Profit or Loss has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 23 June 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

C J J Holloway - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Rotaready Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Significant judgements and estimates

Share based payments as set out in note 9 to the accounts have been made to the employees of the company. As disclosed in the Share Based Payments accounting policy note below, the fair value of options are recognised in the income statement over the course of the vesting period. The fair value is estimated to be £0.01 per share which is based on the value of Ordinary shares issued near to the time of grant.

No other significant judgements or estimates have been applied to the figures contained within these financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows

Plant and machinery - 5 years

Computer equipment - 5 years

Government grants

Other operating income includes government grant income received. A grant that does not impose specified future performance-related conditions is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. In the case of performance related grants, income is recognised only when the performance related conditions are met.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The Company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances and investments in commercial paper, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the Income Statement.

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price.

Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in, the Income Statement, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, loans from fellow Group companies that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Tax credits disclosed on the income statement represent losses surrendered for research and development tax credits.

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company incurred losses during the year, however the directors have expressed their intention to continue to support the company in meeting its future obligations, if and when, they become due. The directors have also assessed the impact of Covid-19 on the business model, and the directors believe it will not materially affect the ability of the company to trade in the future. The directors are therefore of the opinion that they should continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand 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 to changes in value.

Share based payments

The company operates an equity-settled compensation plan. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the options is recognised as an expense. The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted, excluding the impact of any non-market vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets). Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to vest. At each statement of financial position date, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in the income statement. The credit entry is taken to reserves because the share options are equity-settled.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 12 (2021 - 12) .

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 April 2021	2,148	25,661	27,809
Additions	-	8,906	8,906
At 31 March 2022	<u>2,148</u>	<u>34,567</u>	<u>36,715</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2021	809	13,941	14,750
Charge for year	430	5,216	5,646
At 31 March 2022	<u>1,239</u>	<u>19,157</u>	<u>20,396</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2022	<u>909</u>	<u>15,410</u>	<u>16,319</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>1,339</u>	<u>11,720</u>	<u>13,059</u>

6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.3.22 £	31.3.21 £
Trade debtors	9,376	3,427
Other debtors	<u>15</u>	<u>14</u>
	<u>9,391</u>	<u>3,441</u>

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.3.22 £	31.3.21 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	50,000
Trade creditors	3,379	3,245
Taxation and social security	83,968	54,331
Other creditors	<u>26,336</u>	<u>8,946</u>
	<u>113,683</u>	<u>116,522</u>

Included in the comparatives are bank loans of £50,000 secured by the UK Government under the Corona Virus Business Support Scheme. The loans were repaid in full on 30 April 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

8. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	31.3.22	31.3.21
	£	£
Within one year	18,330	36,660
Between one and five years	<u>-</u>	<u>18,330</u>
	<u>18,330</u>	<u>54,990</u>

9. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

The company operates an EMI qualifying share option scheme. At the date of the financial statements the company had granted 1,322 share options to 2 employees of the company with an exercise price of £0.01 to £4.35 per share. As at the year end 853 share options had vested, 293 share options had lapsed and no options had been exercised. Share options vest over a period of 3 years from the date of grant with a 12 month cliff and are exercisable on the happening of an exit event.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.