Registered number: 03433253

**ROOT 6 LIMITED** 

**ANNUAL REPORT** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

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## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

J R Hughes ACA R K Whittle BA (Hons)

M J Farrow (appointed 25 September 2019, resigned 25 September 2020)

Registered number

03433253

Registered office

40 High Church Street New Basford

Nottingham Notts NG7 7JA

Independent auditor

Cooper Parry Group Limited
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Sky View Argosy Road East Midlands Airport Castle Donington

Derby DE74 2SA

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#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2020.

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £29,000 (2019: profit £394,000).

On 31 May 2019 the trade and assets of the company were sold for consideration of £480,879. Upon the receipt of final debts and the payment of final liabilities the company will become dormant. For the year ended 31 May 2020, the company has not actively traded.

## **Directors**

The directors who served during the year are as stated on the company information page.

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

DocuSigned by: John Hughes

-8C4633F8355641F:.. J R Hughes ACA

Director

Date: 23 November 2020

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ROOT 6 LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Root 6 Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 May 2020, which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 May 2020 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
   cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
   accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
   authorised for issue.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ROOT 6 LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ROOT 6 LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

## Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Peter Sterling (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

**Cooper Parry Group Limited** 

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Sky View Argosy Road East Midlands Airport Castle Donington Derby DE74 2SA

Date: 24 November 2020

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

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Turnover -	1,343
Cost of sales (	1,178)
Gross profit -	165
Administrative expenses (1)	(286)
Exceptional administrative expenses 3 -	610
Operating (loss)/profit (1)	489
Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities 30	(95)
Profit for the financial year 29	394
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year 434	40
Profit for the year 29	394
Retained earnings at the end of the year 463	434

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2020 or 2019 other than those included in the profit and loss account

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

# ROOT 6 LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03433253

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MAY 2020

	Note		2020 £000		2019 £000
Current assets					
Debtors	4	498		682	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		72	
		498		754	·
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(25)		(310)	
Net current assets			473		444
Net assets			473		444
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		7		7
Capital redemption reserve	7		3		3
Profit and loss account	7		463		434
Shareholders' funds			473	_	444

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

John Hughus BC4633F8355641F... J R Hughes ACA

Director

Date: 23 November 2020

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

## 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Root 6 Limited (the company) is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is disclosed on the company information page.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling (£) which is the functional currency of the company and are for the year ended 31 May 2020 (2019: year ended 31 May 2019).

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland, including section 1A of FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

## 1.2 Coronavirus and going concern

At the balance sheet date the company had a net current asset position. Given that the company does not trade, the effect of Coronavirus does not impact the entity.

The financial forecasts prepared by the directors show that the company will be able to operate within the facilities available to it.

On that basis, the directors have prepared these financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the company and that the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, Value Added Tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

## Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

## Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.4 Grant income

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the profit and loss account at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the profit and loss account in the same period as the related expenditure.

## 1.5 Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred.

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

## 1.7 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account.

## 1.8 Operating leases

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

## 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.9 Pensions

## Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees: A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

#### 1.10 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

#### 1.11 Current and deferred taxation

The tax charge for the year comprises of current and deferred tax.

Current tax is recognised for the amount of corporation tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise indicated.

Deferred tax assets are only 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 calculated 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.

## 1.12 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

# 2. Average employee numbers

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 0 (2019: 8).

J. EXCEDITORIAL REIRIS	3.	<b>Exceptional items</b>
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	2020 £000	2019 £000
Profit on disposal of trade and assets	-	(681)
Bonuses paid	-	71
	-	(610)

On 31 May 2019 the trade and assets of the company were sold for consideration of £480,879.

## 4. Debtors

	£000	£000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	498	173
Other debtors & prepayments	<u> </u>	509
	498	682

## 5. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

•	2020 £000	2019 £000
Corporation tax	2	95
Other taxation and social security	-	28
Accruals and deferred income	23	187
	25	310

# 6. Share capital

	•	2020 £000	2019 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid			
7,350 Ordinary shares of £1 each		7	7

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

#### 7. Reserves

## Capital redemption reserve

This reserve records nominal value of shares repurchased by the company.

## Profit and loss account

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

#### 8. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £Nil (2019: £66,000). Contributions totalling £Nil (2019: £Nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date, and are included within creditors.

## 9. Related party transactions

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of a company whose consolidated accounts include the results of the subsidiary and are publically available, the company has taken advantage of the FRS 102 Section 33.1a exemption from disclosing transactions with group undertakings.

#### 10. Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is Root 6 Holdings Limited, the ultimate parent undertaking is Insanely Great Company Limited. Both companies are registered in England and Wales. The ultimate controlling party is Alcuin GP IV LLP as a result of its majority shareholding in the group.

The parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared is Insanely Great Company Limited. Consolidated accounts are available from Companies House, Cardiff, CF24 3UZ.