

REGISTERED NUMBER: 04336660 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

FOR

ROTARAD LIMITED

**CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Page
Statement of Financial Position	1 to 2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3 to 7

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	31.12.20 £	31.12.19 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	4	4,182	3,068
Tangible assets	5	-	26
		<u>4,182</u>	<u>3,094</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		84,575	87,000
Debtors	6	619	1,177
Cash at bank		266	433
		<u>85,460</u>	<u>88,610</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	(51,676)	(43,701)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>33,784</u>	<u>44,909</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		37,966	48,003
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(134,732)	(131,337)
NET LIABILITIES		<u>(96,766)</u>	<u>(83,334)</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		100,000	100,000
Share premium		160,661	160,661
Retained earnings		(357,427)	(343,995)
		<u>(96,766)</u>	<u>(83,334)</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- 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 notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued
31 DECEMBER 2020

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 Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 27 September 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

M J Barrett - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

ROTARAD LIMITED is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address are as below:

Registered number:	04336660
Registered office:	11A Blythe Business Park Cresswell Road Cresswell Stoke on Trent Staffordshire ST11 9RD

The principal activity of the company is design, development and manufacture of engineering products.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

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

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(i) Estimated useful lives and residual values of fixed assets

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets has been based on estimated useful lives and residual values deemed appropriate by the directors. Estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed annually and revised as appropriate. Revisions take into account estimated useful lives used by other companies operating in the sector and actual asset lives and residual values, as evidenced by disposals during the current and prior accounting periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods, 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.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Patent costs - 20 years straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery etc - 33% straight line and 25% straight line

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity 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.

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.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Taxation

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

Current or deferred 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.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis. One of the directors believes this to be appropriate as he has expressed his willingness to support the business for the foreseeable future.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2019 - 2) .

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Other intangible assets £
COST	
At 1 January 2020	3,915
Additions	1,379
At 31 December 2020	<u>5,294</u>
AMORTISATION	
At 1 January 2020	847
Charge for year	265
At 31 December 2020	<u>1,112</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2020	<u>4,182</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>3,068</u>

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	<u>5,377</u>	<u>4,402</u>	<u>9,779</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2020	5,351	4,402	9,753
Charge for year	26	-	26
At 31 December 2020	<u>5,377</u>	<u>4,402</u>	<u>9,779</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2020	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>26</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.12.20	31.12.19
	£	£
Trade debtors	-	26
VAT	619	412
Prepayments	-	739
	<u>619</u>	<u>1,177</u>

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.12.20	31.12.19
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	33
Trade creditors	25,135	16,574
Other creditors	407	729
Accrued expenses	26,134	26,365
	<u>51,676</u>	<u>43,701</u>

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	31.12.20	31.12.19
	£	£
Directors' loan accounts	<u>134,732</u>	<u>131,337</u>

9. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There were no significant events up to the date of approval of the financial statements by the Board.

10. GOING CONCERN

The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis. One of the directors believes this to be appropriate as he has expressed his willingness to support the business for the foreseeable future.

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.