Company Registration No. 09147492 (England and Wales)

NOTPLA LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

		. 20)20	2019	
	Notes	. £	£	£	£
Fixed assets				•	
Tangible assets	2		201,753	•	. 64,873
Current assets	•				
Debtors	3	303,301		273,385	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,087,798		131,952	
	ř	3,391,099	:	405,337	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
Convertible loan notes		-		500,000	
Taxation and social security	•	114		10,247	
Other creditors	4 .	12,738	. • '	14,538	
•		12,852		524,785	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			3,378,247	- 	(119,448)
Total assets less current liabilities	*.		3,580,000		(54,575)
Capital and reserves			^		4
Called up share capital	5		p 202.003		-022.000
Share premium account			5,382,993		833,088
Profit and loss reserves			(1,802,999)		(887,667)
Total equity	•		3,580,000		(54,575)

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 September 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 April 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

P Paslier Director

Company Registration No. 09147492

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

•	•				•
		Share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	, £	£	£	£
Balance at 1 October 2018		4	833,088	(412,391)	420,701
Period ended 30 September 2019: Loss and total comprehensive income for the					
period		-		(475,276)	(475,276)
Balance at 30 September 2019		4	833,088	(887,667)	(54,575)
Period ended 30 September 2020: Loss and total comprehensive income for the		•			
period		-	· -	(915,332)	(915,332)
Issue of share capital	5	2	4,549,905		4,549,907
Balance at 30 September 2020		6	5,382,993	(1,802,999)	3,580,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Notpla Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 8B, Queens Yard, White Post Lane, London, E9 5EN.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Reporting period

The annual financial statements are presented for a period longer than one year, therefore comparative amounts presented in the financial statements (including the related notes) are not entirely comparable.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.5 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery

4 years straight line and 3 years straight line

Computer equipment

3 years straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. 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.

1.9 Compound instruments

The component parts of compound instruments issued by the company are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar non-convertible instrument. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument's maturity date. The equity component is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognised and included in equity net of income tax effects and is not subsequently remeasured.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.11 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.14 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

Government furlough grants are offset against the wage costs to which they relate, all other grants are shown within Other operating income.

1.15 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

2	Tangible fixed assets	?		·	
		:			Plant and
		. •			machinery etc
		•			£
	Cost		•		
	At 1 October 2019	:			122,970
	Additions				185,437
	At 30 September 2020				308,407
	Depreciation and impairment	:			
	At 1 October 2019			•	58,097
	Depreciation charged in the year	ar		,	48,557
	At 30 September 2020				106,654
	Carrying amount		•	•	
,	At 30 September 2020				201,753
	At 30 September 2019				64,873
3	Debtors				
•				2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within or	ne year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		•	41,363	36,572
	Corporation tax recoverable			182,948	144,966
	Other debtors			17,467	.10,537
	Prepayments and accrued incor	me		61,523	81,310
	•			303,301	273,385
			•		
4	Other creditors falling due wit	thin one vear			
				2020	2019
				£	£
	Other creditors			2,603	5,788
	Accruals and deferred income			10,135	8,750
			•	40.700	44 520
				12,738	14,538

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

5	Called up share capital	1426. T		
		2020	2019	
		£	£	
	Ordinary share capital			
	Issued and fully paid			
	3,816,426 Ordinary 'A', 527,979 Investment 'B' shares and		•	
	1,689,155 series seed shares of 0.0001p each	6	4	
	•	. ———		
		6	4	

6 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2020	2019		
£	7.4	£	
79,533	24,00)(