## REGISTERED NUMBER: 09961851 (England and Wales)

## **Unaudited Financial Statements**

for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

<u>for</u>

Optiat Ltd

# Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

## Optiat Ltd

## Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

DIRECTORS: Anna Brightman

William Brightman

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** Railway Arch

316 Blucher Road

London SE5 0LH

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 09961851 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Ramon Lee Ltd

93 Tabernacle Street

London EC2A 4BA

## Balance Sheet 31 March 2022

FIXED ASSETS	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Property, plant and equipment Investments	4 5	6,606 850 7,456	$ \begin{array}{r} 3,960 \\ 850 \\ \hline 4,810 \end{array} $
CURRENT ASSETS Inventories Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	130,885 756,523 <u>76,881</u> 964,289	129,599 316,376 40,997 486,972
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year NET CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	7	(946,134) 18,155 25,611	(475,493) 11,479 16,289
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year NET LIABILITIES	8	(33,205) (7,594)	(50,000) (33,711)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Share premium Retained earnings SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	9	111 217,550 (225,255) (7,594)	111 217,550 (251,372) (33,711)

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.

Page 2 continued...

# Balance Sheet - continued 31 March 2022

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 Profit and loss account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 14 November 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

William Brightman - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Optiat Ltd 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. 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.

### PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements contain information about Optiat Ltd as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 399(2A) of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated 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 for the goods sold in the normal course of business.

### 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.

Fixtures and fittings 25% net book value.

Computers 25% SLM

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.

### INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

#### STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

Page 4 continued...

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued TAXATION

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, 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 balance sheet date.

### **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.

### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

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.

### 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.

Page 5 continued...

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### **EMPLOYEE BENEFIT**

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.

### **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 foresceable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 14 (2021 - 12).

### 4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 April 2021	1,145	4,827	5,972
Additions	1,985	<u>3,534</u>	5,519
At 31 March 2022	3,130	8,361	11,491
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2021	732	1,280	2,012
Charge for year	782	2,091	2,873
At 31 March 2022	1,514	3,371	4,885
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2022	<u>1,616</u>	4,990	6,606
At 31 March 2021	413	3,547	3,960

Page 6 continued...

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

## 5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

6.

FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS			Shares in group undertakings
COST			£
At I April 2021			
and 31 March 2022			850
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2022			<u>850</u>
At 31 March 2021			<u>850</u>
The company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the s	hare capital of companies i	nclude the following:	
Upcircle Beauty Inc			
Registered office: 8, The Green Stc. B, Dover, Delaware, 199	001, USA		
Nature of business: Beauty skin-care wholesale and online	,		
	%		
Class of shares:	holding		
Shares	100.00		
		2022	2021
A composite conital and recompos		£ (67.400)	£
Aggregate capital and reserves		<u>(67,402</u> )	<u>12,326</u>
Upcircle Beauty Europe Ltd Registered office: Unit B3, Deerpark Industrial Estate, Orant Nature of business: Beauty skin-care wholesale and online	•	reland	
	%		
Class of shares:	holding		
Shares	100.00	2022	
		2022 £	
Aggregate capital and reserves		107,904	
Aggregate capital and reserves			
DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE	YEAR		
		2022	2021
		£	£
Trade debtors		150,407	121,777
Other debtors		399	108
Amount owed by connected party		477,611	132,941
Corporate tax receivable		115,690	50,870
Prepayments and accrued income		12,416	10,680

756,523

316,376

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

### 7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	CHEDITORS	THE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT		2022	2021
				=	· ·
	B 11			£	£
	Bank loans and	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		119,084	2,310
	Trade creditors			308,592	308,903
	PAYE Control	Account		10,283	11,347
	VAT			23,517	947
	Other creditors	S		478,491	147,544
	Pension Fund			1,544	892
	Accruals and o	leferred income		4,623	3,550
				946,134	475,493
8.	CREDITORS YEAR	: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER M	IORE THAN ONE		
				2022	2021
				£	£
	Bank Loan			33,205	50,000
9.	CALLED UP	SHARE CAPITAL			
		d and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	2022	2021
			value:	£	£
	10,600,050	A Ordinary Share Capital	0.00001	106	106
	487,450	B Investment Shares	0.00001	5	5
				111	111

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.