

We Build Bots Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

We Build Bots Limited
(Registration number: 10899737)
Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	2,203	4,540
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	324,845	282,230
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>240,757</u>	<u>38,378</u>
		565,602	320,608
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	<u>(282,600)</u>	<u>(785,308)</u>
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>283,002</u>	<u>(464,700)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		285,205	(460,160)
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>6</u>	<u>(42,976)</u>	<u>(42,500)</u>
Net assets/(liabilities)		<u><u>242,229</u></u>	<u><u>(502,660)</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>8</u>	205	152
Share premium reserve		2,625,255	1,031,398
Profit and loss account		<u>(2,383,231)</u>	<u>(1,534,210)</u>
Shareholders' funds/(deficit)		<u><u>242,229</u></u>	<u><u>(502,660)</u></u>

For the financial year ending 31 August 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

We Build Bots Limited
(Registration number: 10899737)
Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2022

Approved and authorised by the Board on 6 October 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr P M Shepherd
Director

We Build Bots Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Tramshed Tech
Pendyris Street
Cardiff
CF11 6BH

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 6 October 2022.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

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

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

During the year the company continued to undergo substantial research and development activities to bring its Artificial Intelligence platform to market. This has resulted in the company recording a loss of £849,021 (2021: £745,651) for the year ended 31 August 2022. As at that date the shareholders funds totalled £242,229 (2021: deficit of £502,660).

The company is engaged in securing additional funding to enable it to carry out further research and development to enhance its product and to build on early promising market penetration.

On the basis that the ongoing fund raising activities are successful, the directors are comfortable that the company will continue as a going concern.

We Build Bots Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Office Equipment	33% Straight Line
Motor vehicles	25% Straight Line

Research and development costs

Research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call 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 of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

We Build Bots Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the profit and loss account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

We Build Bots Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

Financial Instruments

Classification

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.

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Impairment

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.

Compound financial instruments

Compound financial instruments issued by the group comprise convertible loan notes that can be converted to share capital at the option of the holder, and the number of shares to be issued dependent on the price per share paid in the latest investment round prior to the conversion date.

As there is no pre determined number of shares that will be converted, the loan note will be recognised as a liability, with no equity component recognised. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the income statement.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the loan note is measured at amortised cost.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 9 (2021 - 11).

We Build Bots Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 September 2021	3,096	18,200	21,296
Additions	2,598	-	2,598
Disposals	-	(18,200)	(18,200)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 August 2022	5,694	-	5,694
Depreciation			
At 1 September 2021	2,727	14,029	16,756
Charge for the year	764	3,033	3,797
Eliminated on disposal	-	(17,062)	(17,062)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 August 2022	3,491	-	3,491
Carrying amount			
At 31 August 2022	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,203	-	2,203
At 31 August 2021	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	369	4,171	4,540

5 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Current		
Trade debtors	116,880	73,592
Prepayments	-	615
Other debtors	207,965	208,023
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	324,845	282,230

We Build Bots Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>7</u>	66,814	581,528
Trade creditors		12,242	3,812
Taxation and social security		22,797	65,823
Accruals and deferred income		177,186	119,577
Other creditors		3,561	6,088
Hire purchase liabilities		-	8,480
		<u>282,600</u>	<u>785,308</u>

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Due after one year		
Bank and other borrowings	<u>42,976</u>	<u>42,500</u>

7 Loans and borrowings

	2022 £	2021 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	<u>42,976</u>	<u>42,500</u>

	2022 £	2021 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	66,814	7,500
Hire purchase liabilities	-	8,480
Other borrowings	<u>-</u>	<u>574,028</u>
	<u>66,814</u>	<u>590,008</u>

We Build Bots Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £0.0005 each	383,524	191.76	303,145	151.57
Ordinary of £0.0005 each	26,142	26.14	-	-
	<u>409,666</u>	<u>218</u>	<u>303,145</u>	<u>152</u>

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.