Registered number: 11918347

AUTOMATE APP LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

AUTOMATE APP LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 11918347

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets			-		~
Intangible assets	4		79,534		-
		-	79,534	_	-
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	14,063		7,962	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	62,879		7,111	
	-	76,942	_	15,073	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(44,263)		(33,090)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)	-		32,679		(18,017)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	112,213	-	(18,017)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(636,068)		(358,846)
Net liabilities		- -	(523,855)	-	(376,863)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		44,445		44,445
Profit and loss account			(568,300)		(421,308)
		-	(523,855)	-	(376,863)

AUTOMATE APP LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 11918347

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 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 have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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

A R Watson

Director

Date: 13 December 2022

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. General information

Automate App Limited is a private company, limited by share capital and incorporated in England and Wales.

The company's registered office address is 8th Floor South, Reading Bridge House, George Street, Reading, Berkshire, RG1 8LS.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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 UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The directors believe the company will be able to raise sufficient funds to be able to continue operating for at least twelve months. Therefore the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue 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 revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

2.4 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.7 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.8 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.9 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 profit or loss 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.

2.10 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.11 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.14 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.15 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 (2021 - 4).

4. Intangible assets

	Intellectual Property
	£
Cost	
Acquired in the year	85,575
At 31 March 2022	85,575 ——————————————————————————————————
Amortisation	
Charge for the year on owned assets	6,041
At 31 March 2022	6,041
Net book value	
At 31 March 2022	79,534

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4. Intangible assets (continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	6,318	-
Other debtors	111	2,962
Prepayments and accrued income	7,634	5,000
	14,063	7,962
6. Cash and cash equivalents		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	62,879	7,111
	62,879	7,111
7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Bank loans Trade creditors Other taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income	2022 £ 2,778 18,574 4,417 18,494	2021 £ 1,389 3,853 6,955 20,893
8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	20,833	23,611
Other loans	615,235	335,235
	636,068	358,846

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

9. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

		2022 £	2021 £
	Amounts falling due within one year		
	Bank loans	2,778	1,389
	Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
	Bank loans	2,778	2,778
	Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
	Bank loans	8,333	8,333
	Other loans	615,235	335,235
	Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		
	Bank loans	9,722	12,500
		638,846	360,235
10.	Share capital		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	44,445 (2021 - 44,445) Ordinary shares of £1 each	44,445	44,445

11. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions 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 £2,100 (2021: £2,100).

12. Related party transactions

At 31 March 2022 the company owed one of its directors £615,235 (2021: £335,235). The loan is due to be repaid between July 2022 and July 2024. Interest of £nil (2021: £4,338) was charged during the period.

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.