Registration number: 12694622

Masuku Filtration Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 24 June 2020 to 30 June 2021



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Company Information

Directors Timofey Braslavets

Alison Eyre

Registered office The AirLab

Unit 1 Eden Close

Hellaby Industrial Estate

Rotherham S66 8RW

Accountants JWB Corporate Ltd

22 Mulberry Avenue

Portishead North Somerset BS20 7LG

(Registration number: 12694622) Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 £
Fixed assets		
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	51,661
Tangible assets	5	647,083
	_	698,744
Current assets		
Stocks	<u>6</u>	153,989
Debtors	<u>6</u> 7	451,567
Cash at bank and in hand	_	45,509
		651,065
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u> _	(2,013,962)
Net current liabilities	_	(1,362,897)
Total assets less current liabilities		(664,153)
Provisions for liabilities	_	240,662
Net liabilities	=	(423,491)
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital		1
Profit and loss account	_	(423,492)
Shareholders' deficit	=	(423,491)

For the financial period ending 30 June 2021 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 period 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.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 17 February 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

(Registration number: 12694622) Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2021

Alison Eyre
Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 24 June 2020 to 30 June 2021

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: The AirLab Unit 1 Eden Close Hellaby Industrial Estate Rotherham S66 8RW

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 17 February 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 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

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.

Going concern

The company was established in the period under review. It commenced product development activities and brought the first product to market. Significant investment in marketing, further product development and new sales lines released since the year end are expected to contribute to forecast success of the business.

Whilst knowledge of the product establishes and sales start to increase, the company is supported by its participators. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on the going concern basis.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 24 June 2020 to 30 June 2021

Judgements

There are not considered to be any material judgements made within these financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Key sources of estimation uncertainty relate to the depreciation rates applicable to fixed assets. Being a newly established business, it is difficult to forecast the useful life of assets being used for the new technology that has been developed.

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.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate on the date when the fair value is re-measured.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 24 June 2020 to 30 June 2021

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

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

Plant and machinery 5 years straight line

Intangible assets

Intangible assets relating to webiste development costs are capitalised on the basis that the website generates revenue directly. Costs capitalised are those incurred in bringing the website up to a useable condition. Subsequent maintenance is expensed in the profit and loss account.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class Amortisation method and rate

Website development costs 5 years straight line

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 24 June 2020 to 30 June 2021

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.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 24 June 2020 to 30 June 2021

Financial instruments

Classification

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.

Recognition and measurement

Basic financial assets 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.

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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the period, was 2.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 24 June 2020 to 30 June 2021

4 Intangible assets

	Internally generated software development costs £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
Additions acquired separately	56,110	56,110
At 30 June 2021	56,110	56,110
Amortisation		
Amortisation charge	4,449	4,449
At 30 June 2021	4,449	4,449
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2021	51,661	51,661

The aggregate amount of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense during the period is £67,778.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 24 June 2020 to 30 June 2021

5 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
Additions	981	728,371	729,352
At 30 June 2021	981	728,371	729,352
Depreciation			
Charge for the period	33	82,236	82,269
At 30 June 2021	33	82,236	82,269
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2021	948	646,135	647,083
6 Stocks			2021 £
Raw materials and consumables			13 9 ,358
Finished goods and goods for resale			14,631
			153,989
7 Debtors			
		Note	2021 £
Trade debtors			923
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in interest	which the company has a pa	rticipating <u>10</u>	2,715
Prepayments			218,446
Other debtors			229,483
			451,567

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 24 June 2020 to 30 June 2021

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2021 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors		284,690
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	<u>10</u>	1,483,716
Taxation and social security		10,675
Accruals and deferred income		216,689
Other creditors		18,192
		2,013,962

9 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is £439,392.

10 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with other related parties

The company has taken advantge of the exemptions available under FRS 102 Section 1A not dislosse transactions with related parties that have been conducted under normal market conditions.

11 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Masuku LLC, incorporated in United States of America. The ultimate parent is Supernova LNV, incorporated in France.

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.