REGISTERED NUMBER: 09961851 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

<u>for</u>

Optiat Ltd

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

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

Optiat Ltd

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

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 2021

FIXED ASSETS	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Property, plant and equipment Investments	4 5	3,960 850 4,810	920
CURRENT ASSETS Inventories Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	129,599 316,376 40,997 486,972	191,387 182,658 <u>69,478</u> 443,523
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year NET CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	7	(475,493) 11,479 16,289	(190,645) 252,878 253,798
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS	8	(50,000) (33,711)	253,798
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Share premium Retained earnings SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	9	111 217,550 (251,372) (33,711)	111 217,550 36,137 253,798

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2021.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 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.

Balance Sheet - continued 31 March 2021

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 16 March 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

William Brightman - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

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.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 12 (2020 - 3).

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Fixtures		
	and	Computer	
	fittings	equipment	Totals
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1 April 2020	1,145	294	1,439
Additions	_	4,533	4,533
At 31 March 2021	1,145	4,827	5,972
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2020	445	74	519
Charge for year	287	1,206	1,493
At 31 March 2021	732	1,280	2,012
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2021	413	3,547	<u>3,960</u>
At 31 March 2020	700	220	920

5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	group undertakings £
COST	
Additions	850
At 31 March 2021	<u>850</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2021	<u>850</u>

Shares in

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

The company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Upcircle Beauty Inc

Registered office: 8, The Green Ste. B, Dover, Delaware, 19901, USA

Nature of business: Beauty skin-care wholesale and online

Class of shares: holding Shares 100.00

Upcircle Beauty Europe Ltd

Registered office: Unit B3, Deerpark Industrial Estate, Oranmore, Galway, H91 D452, Ireland

Nature of business: Beauty skin-care wholesale and online

Class of shares: holding Shares 100.00

6. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	121,777	172,456
Amounts owed by participating interests	132,941	845
Other debtors	108	4,297
Corporate tax receivable	50,870	-
Prepayments and accrued income	10,680	5,060
	316,376	182,658

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	2,310	6,119
Trade creditors	308,903	90,300
Corporation tax	-	7,366
PAYE Control Account	11,347	2,057
VAT	947	-
Other creditors	147,544	80,753
Pension Fund	892	210
Accruals and deferred income	3,550	3,840
	475,493	190,645

2021

2020

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank Loan	50,000	

9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issue	d and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2021	2020
		value:	£	£
10,600,050	A Ordinary Share Capital	0.00001	106	106
487,450	B Investment Shares	0.000001	5	5
			111	111

10. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

At the balance sheet date the company owed £132,941(2020-£845) to Upcircle Beauty Inc, a wholly owned subsidiary company incorporated in USA.

11. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

During the year, the Coronavirus (COVID-19) has emerged globally resulting in a significant impact on businesses worldwide. As a result some business operations have been restricted, however the company continues to operate using alternative methods and remote working.

The directors are unable to evaluate the overall financial impact on the business at present. Hence financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

The directors are continuing to monitor, assess and act to the current changing environment in order to position the company to ensure its future success.

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.