

Company No 09709826

**Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and
Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st July 2020
for
BotOptions (UK) Plc**

BotOptions (UK) Plc

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For The Year Ended 31st July 2020**

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BotOptions (UK) Plc

**Company Information
For The Year Ended 31st July 2020**

DIRECTORS:

V Valasakis
F E Driscoll
R K Dua (Resigned on 18/03/2021)
T H Holmes (Appointed on 18/03/2021)

SECRETARY:

Woodberry Secretarial Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Level 1, Devonshire House,
One Mayfair Place,
Mayfair
London
W1J 8AJ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

09709826 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Hillier Hopkins LLP
Radius House
51 Clarendon Road
Watford
WD17 1HP

BotOptions (UK) Plc

**Strategic Report
For The Year Ended 31st July 2020**

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31st July 2020.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial Year 2020 was the fifth one since incorporation with annual Company's results as well post-year end activity continue to reflect those of a healthy start-up Company entering rapid growth stage. Key development was the Listing Approval from the Bermuda Stock Exchange for our shipping bond programme. Directors have refined the Prospectus to reflect current market conditions as well as to align investor expectations while taking into account the unique conditions we have been facing. Currently, the Company has included in the updated version of its Prospectus provisions of specific securities for the benefit of the bondholders. For that matter, the Company has entered into an agreement with a regulated security trustee who will be holding the pledged assets on behalf of the bondholders. In the meantime, the Company has intensified its efforts to expand the network of institutions that would be interested in subscribing to asset backed fixed income instruments. The Company also focuses on assisting Clients in issuing their own bonds. Last year the Company foresaw the upcoming disequilibrium in the shipping market and communicated its views to interested parties as early as December 2019 with the intent to position themselves correctly. Upon conclusion of Bond Funding, the Company will move forward to materialize its plan in a market that has matured and embedded medium to long term returns to all parties involved.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

A number of potential risks and uncertainties could have a significant impact on the Company's performance and could cause actual results to differ materially from those budgeted, expected and historical results. The principal business risks that the Company faces are the competitive nature of the marketplace as well as currency fluctuations and credit risk. Brexit uncertainty may also be a factor that could potentially have a material effect on budgeting post year-end. The future imposition of capital controls and travel bans both in the European Union and/or in the United Kingdom due to the combined impact of Brexit and the pandemic on both the UK and the EU economies, may negatively impact the operations of the Company.

Since December 2019, the spread of COVID-19 severely impacted global and local economies. In many countries, businesses were forced to cease or limit operations for long or indefinite periods of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown. Global markets experienced great volatility with supply chains particularly affected. Exchanges, regulators and all levels of administration faced delays in approving new issues. Should these conditions of uncertainty remain the same with a further wave of the pandemic unfolding globally, there is a risk that investor appetite for new issues and especially derivative bonds might be affected. Although Governments and Central Banks have responded with monetary and fiscal interventions to stabilise economic conditions, this does not imply that the Company will be able to proceed with its plans with further adjustment or unintended delay. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the effectiveness of government and central bank responses, remains unclear at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of these consequences, as well as their impact on the financial position and results of the Company for future periods.

The directors have the responsibility for risk management and have various strategies for doing so. Key strategies are laid out in note 19 to the Accounts.

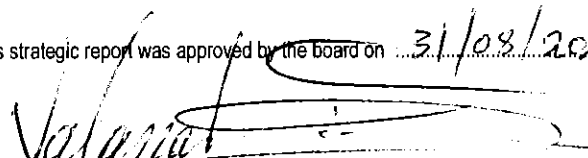
FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Company's key performance indicators are considered to be Revenue and Liquidity.

The revenue in the period was £187,500 (2019: £288,325). Going forward a KPI will be the amount of funds raised under the approved by the Exchange bond programme that the company may be seeking approval for by the Exchange.

The Company also monitors the outcome of due diligence processes into potential clients and new projects. During the year a number of projects were evaluated for potential future work, and additional projects approved.

This strategic report was approved by the board on 31/08/2021 and signed on its behalf by


V. Valasakis - Director

BotOptions (UK) Plc

**Report of the Directors
For The Year Ended 31st July 2020**

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st July 2020.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company will be the issue of bonds and other instruments for the purpose of financing shipping vessels, as well as niche asset backed classes. The Company is currently seeking to review the energy related sector of its business plan and it may choose to substitute the sector with a similar but specialised asset backed class.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The Company's pre-tax loss for the year was £48,056 (2019: profit of £15,959).

DIRECTORS

The directors holding office during the period were:

V Valasakis

F E Driscoll

R K Dua (Resigned on 18/03/2021)

T H Holmes (Appointed on 18/03/2021)

PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the Company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY ACTION

The Company has not disclosed information in respect of greenhouse gas emissions, energy consumption and energy efficiency action as its energy consumption in the United Kingdom for the year is 40,000kWh or lower.

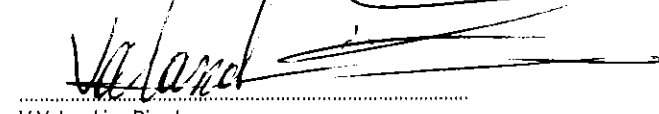
STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITOR

The auditors, Hillier Hopkins LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:



V Valasakis - Director

Date: 31/08/2021

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of BotOptions (UK) Plc

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of BotOptions (UK) Plc (the 'company') for the year ended 31st July 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st July 2020 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page three, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
BotOptions (UK) Plc**

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Neil Cundale BSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Hillier Hopkins LLP
Radius House
51 Clarendon Road
Watford
WD17 1HP

Date: 1 September 2021

BotOptions (UK) Plc**Income Statement
For The Year Ended 31st July 2020**

	Notes	Year Ended 31.7.20 £	Period 3.8.18 to 31.7.19 £
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Revenue		187,500	288,325
Administrative expenses		<u>(221,174)</u>	<u>(257,334)</u>
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	5	(33,674)	30,991
Finance costs	6	<u>(14,382)</u>	<u>(15,032)</u>
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		(48,056)	15,959
Tax payable on (Loss)/ Profit	8	<u>6,276</u>	<u>(3,412)</u>
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS		(41,780)	12,547
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS		<u>(41,780)</u>	<u>12,547</u>

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements

BotOptions (UK) Plc (Registered number: 09709826)

Statement of Financial Position
31st July 2020

		As at 31.7.20	As at 2.8.19
	Notes	£	£
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	9	<u>232</u>	<u>-</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	10	519,582	562,733
Cash and cash equivalents	11	<u>2,507</u>	<u>23,876</u>
		<u>522,089</u>	<u>586,609</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>522,321</u></u>	<u><u>586,609</u></u>
EQUITY			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Called up share capital	12	51,000	51,000
Retained earnings	13	<u>(28,117)</u>	<u>13,663</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u><u>22,883</u></u>	<u><u>64,663</u></u>
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	14	98,725	96,348
Loans and borrowings	15	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>148,725</u>	<u>96,348</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables: amounts falling due within one year	14	210,820	288,621
Loans and borrowings	15	<u>139,893</u>	<u>136,977</u>
		<u>350,713</u>	<u>425,598</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u><u>499,438</u></u>	<u><u>521,946</u></u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u><u>522,321</u></u>	<u><u>586,609</u></u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 31/08/2021 and were signed on its behalf by:


.....
V Valasakis - Director

BotOptions (UK) Plc

**Statement of Changes in Equity
For The Year Ended 31st July 2020**

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 3rd August 2018	51,000	1,116	52,116
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive income	-	12,547	12,547
Balance at 2nd August 2019	<u>51,000</u>	<u>13,663</u>	<u>64,663</u>
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive loss	-	(41,780)	(41,780)
Balance at 31st July 2020	<u>51,000</u>	<u>(28,117)</u>	<u>22,883</u>

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements

BotOptions (UK) Plc

Statement of Cash Flows
For The Year Ended 31st July 2020

	Year Ended 31.7.20 £	Period 3.8.18 To 31.7.19 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the period	(41,780)	12,547
Adjustments for:		
Finance cost	14,382	15,032
Tax expense	(6,276)	3,412
Decrease / (Increase) in receivables	43,151	(22,531)
(Decrease) / Increase in payables	(83,530)	10,703
Depreciation	47	-
Operating cashflows	<u>(74,006)</u>	<u>19,163</u>
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>(74,006)</u>	<u>19,163</u>
Financing activities		
New loan	52,916	-
Net cash inflow from financing activities	<u>52,916</u>	<u>-</u>
Investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(279)	-
Net cash inflow from investing activities	<u>(279)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(21,369)	19,163
Cash and cash equivalents at start of period	23,786	4,713
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>2,507</u>	<u>23,876</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31st July 2020

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

BotOptions (UK) Plc is a public company, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs and IFRIC interpretations) as endorsed by the European Union ("endorsed IFRS") and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies preparing their accounts under endorsed IFRS.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards and Interpretations (collectively IFRSs).

In the current year the company has applied a number of amendments to IFRSs issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) that are mandatorily effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1st January 2018.

- IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

The following standards and interpretations to published standards are not yet effective:

- IFRS 16 Leases (effective date 1st January 2019)

Adoption of the above standards is not mandatory until periods beginning on or after the above stated dates. The impact of these standards will be dependent on the specific contractual arrangements entered into a future date.

It is unlikely that IFRS 16 will have a significant impact on the amounts recognised in the financial statement as the current operating lease (rent) has been changed to monthly rolling contract.

IFRS 15 – Revenue from contracts with customers

IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers, supersedes IAS 11 Construction Contracts, IAS 18 Revenue and related interpretations and it applies to all revenue arising from contracts with customers, unless those contracts are in the scope of other standards. The new standard establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under IFRS 15, revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to customers.

The standard requires entities to exercise judgement, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with their customers. The standard also specifies the accounting for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract and the costs directly related to fulfilling a contract.

Apart from providing more extensive disclosures for the company's revenue transactions, the application of IFRS 15 has not had a significant impact on the financial position and financial performance of the company.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement which brings together three aspects of the accounting for financial instruments; classification and measurement; impairment; and hedge accounting.

The companies accounting policies for financial instruments are disclosed in detail in note 15. The application of IFRS 9 has not had a significant impact on the financial position and the financial performance of the company.

Going concern and COVID-19

As with earlier years there are a number of potential risks and uncertainties, which could have a material impact on the Company's performance and could cause actual results to differ materially from budgeted, expected and historical results. The principal business risks that the Company faces are the competitive nature of the marketplace as well as currency fluctuations and credit risk. Brexit uncertainty may also be a factor that could potentially have a material effect on budgeting post year-end. Although the Company has successfully mitigated any adverse effects that could have been caused by Brexit, the future imposition of capital controls both in the European Union and/or in the United Kingdom due to the combined impact of Brexit and the pandemic on both the UK and the EU economies, may negatively impact the operations of the Company.

The company has been in pursuance of launching a Bond and that has been delayed due to the COVID-19 Pandemic. Due to travel bans and various other factors outside the Company's control. Should these conditions of uncertainty remain the same with further waves of the pandemic unfolding globally, there is a risk that investor appetite for new issues and especially derivative bonds

However the launch is expected during 2021 and final documentation for submission to the Exchange has been prepared and at the time of signing these Accounts has been submitted to the Bermuda Stock Exchange.

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements

BotOptions (UK) Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31st July 2020

The Directors confirm that, after making appropriate enquiries and completing cash flow estimates to the end of the following year, they have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. There has also been discussions on a further capital raise to provide cashflow until the Bond has been successfully subscribed to and income flows generated.

For the above reasons, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Property, plant and equipment

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Computer equipment - 25% on reducing balance

Foreign currencies

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Pounds Sterling (£) and this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are non-interest bearing and are stated at their nominal amount less provisions made for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Estimated irrecoverable amounts are based on historical experience together with specific amounts that are not expected to be collectible. Individual amounts are written off when management deems them not to be collectible.

Loans and advances

Loans and advances receivable are carried at their amortised cost.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and – for the purpose of the statement of cash flows - bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within loans and borrowings in current liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are non-interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets into one of the categories discussed below, depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. The Company has not classified any of its financial assets as held to maturity.

Loans and receivables

These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers, e.g. trade receivables. Trade receivables do not carry any interest and

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements

BotOptions (UK) Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31st July 2020

are stated at their nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

Impairment provisions are recognised when there is objective evidence (such as significant financial difficulties on the part of the counterparty or default) that the Company will be unable to collect all of the amounts due under the terms receivable, the amount of such a provision being the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable. For trade receivables, which are reported net, such provisions are recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised within administrative expenses in the income statement.

On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collectable, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

The Company's loans and receivables comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call and overdrafts with banks.

Financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities include the following items:

- Trade payables and other short-term monetary liabilities, which are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.
- Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the instrument. Such interest bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, which ensures that any interest expense over the period to repayment is at a constant rate on the balance of the liability carried in the statement of financial position.

Operating leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

In preparing these financial statements the directors have had to make the following judgement:

Determine whether there are any indicators of impairment of the Company's assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the financial circumstances of the borrower, the financial performance of the asset and additional security thereon.

4. REVENUE

	Year Ended 31.7.20 £	Period 3.8.18 to 31.7.19 £
Europe	190,000	243,325
Rest of the world	<u>(2,500)</u>	<u>45,000</u>
	<u>187,500</u>	<u>288,325</u>

Revenue in the current and prior year relates to consultancy services.

5. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating result is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Year Ended 31.7.20 £	Period 3.8.18 to 31.7.19 £
Operating lease rentals	12,354	12,762
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit services	<u>21,754</u>	<u>22,200</u>

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements

BoOptions (UK) Plc

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
For The Year Ended 31st July 2020**

6. FINANCE COST

	Year Ended 31.7.20	Period 3.8.18 to 31.7.19
	£	£
Finance cost	<u>14,382</u>	<u>15,032</u>
	<u>14,382</u>	<u>15,032</u>

7. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	Year Ended 31.7.20	Period 3.8.18 to 31.7.19
	£	£
Wages and salaries	36,000	36,000
Social security costs	<u>3,755</u>	<u>3,777</u>
	<u>39,755</u>	<u>39,777</u>

The average number of employees during the period was as follows:

	Year Ended 31.7.20	Period 3.8.18 to 31.7.19
Director	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

	Year Ended 31.7.20	Period 3.8.18 to 31.7.19
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	36,000	36,000
Social security costs	<u>3,755</u>	<u>3,777</u>
	<u>39,755</u>	<u>39,777</u>

The number of directors to whom retirement benefits are accruing is NIL (2019: NIL).

8. TAXATION

Analysis of tax expense

	Year Ended 31.7.20	Period 3.8.18 to 31.7.19
	£	£
Current tax:		
Tax	<u>(6,276)</u>	<u>3,412</u>
Total tax expense in statement of comprehensive income	<u>(6,276)</u>	<u>3,412</u>

The tax charge for the year is lower (2019: higher) than the charge resulting from the profit before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 % (2019: 19%). The differences are explained below.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
For The Year Ended 31st July 2020

Tax reconciliation

	Year Ended 31.7.20 £	Period 3.8.18 to 31.7.19 £
(Loss) / Profit before tax	(48,056)	15,959
Current tax charge for the period	<u>(48,056)</u>	<u>15,959</u>
Tax at 19%	(9,131)	3,032
Expenditure not deductible for tax purposes	509	380
Carry forward losses	<u>2,346</u>	-
Current tax charge for the period	<u>(6,276)</u>	<u>3,412</u>

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Computer equipment £
COST	
Additions	<u>279</u>
At 31st July 2020	<u>279</u>
DEPRECIATION	
Charge for year	<u>47</u>
At 31st July 2020	<u>47</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st July 2020	<u>232</u>

10. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	As at 31.7.20 £	As at 2.8.19 £
Current:		
Trade debtors	390,924	400,924
Other debtors	750	-
Prepayments	240	23,700
Loan and advances	<u>127,668</u>	<u>138,109</u>
	<u>519,582</u>	<u>562,733</u>

Bad debts and doubtful debts written off and provided in the period are £20,441 (2019: £105,000).

The total of trade receivables past due date but not impaired is £390,924 (2019: £400,924).

Loans and advances relate to a loan bearing interest at 10.68%. The security provided against this loan is property Lagada, Kefalonia, Greece. Additionally, there is a promissory note against this loan pledged with a property Aetostassi, Kefalonia, Greece and also secured by a standby letter of credit.

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at 31.7.20 £	As at 2.8.19 £
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>2,507</u>	<u>23,876</u>

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
For The Year Ended 31st July 2020

12. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	As at 31.7.20 £	As at 2.8.19 £
1,000	Ordinary B shares	£1	1,000	1,000
50,000	Ordinary shares	£1	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Allotted, issued and fully paid: Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	As at 31.7.20 £	As at 2.8.19 £
1,000	Ordinary B shares	£1	1,000	1,000
50,000	Ordinary shares	£1	50,000	50,000
92,000	Preference C shares	£1	<u>92,000</u>	<u>92,000</u>

Ordinary shares

Each share has full voting rights in the Company with respect to voting, dividends and distributions.

Ordinary B shares

No voting rights. Each share is entitled pari passu to dividend payments or any other distribution.

Preference C shares

The preference shares are classified as liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.

No voting rights and no rights of redemption. The shares have attached to them rights to a preferential dividend at an annual rate of 5.1% of the issue price per preference share. The shares carry right to capital distributions in the same proportion as if they were distributed by way of a dividend.

13. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £
At 3rd August 2019	13,663
Loss for the period	<u>(41,780)</u>
At 31st July 2020	<u>(28,117)</u>

14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	As at 31.7.20 £	As at 2.8.19 £
Current:		
Trade creditors	31,318	119,207
Social security and other taxes	5,486	5,053
Other creditors	133,427	120,284
Accrued expenses	40,589	37,800
Corporation tax payable	-	6,277
	<u>210,820</u>	<u>288,621</u>
Non-current:		
Cumulative preference shares of £1 each	92,000	92,000
Accrued preference dividend	6,725	4,348
	<u>98,725</u>	<u>96,348</u>

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
For The Year Ended 31st July 2020

15. LOAN AND BORROWINGS

	As at 31.7.20 £	As at 2.8.19 £
Current:		
Other Loans	<u>129,127</u>	<u>136,977</u>
	<u>129,127</u>	<u>136,977</u>
Non-current:		
Bank Loans	<u>50,000</u>	-
	<u>50,000</u>	-

Other loans consist of a related party balance which bears interest of 9.1% and will not be due for repayment before 31st July 2021. The security provided against this loan is property Lagada, Kefalonia, Greece. Additionally, there is a promissory note against this loan pledged with a property Aetostassi, Kefalonia, Greece and also secured by a standby letter of credit.

Bank loans relates to the loan from Coufts & Co under the government support Bounce Back Loan Scheme. This is 6 year repayment loan with interest of 2.5%.

16. SECURED ASSETS

On 20th July 2021, the company pledged its assets (fixed and floating charge) to Blue Water Capital Limited who are the security trustee in pursuance of a bond to be listed on the Bermuda Stock Exchange.

17. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Upon earning the fee proceeds from the listing of the bond on the Bermuda Stock Exchange, the directors have agreed to pay €300,000 to V Popotas, a company shareholder, for consultancy and other services in relation to securing the bond listing.

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At the period end there was a balance included within other creditors of £170 (2019: £20,067) owed to V Valasakis, a director and shareholder of the Company. There was a £133,257 (2019: £100,217) balance included within other creditors owed to V Popotas, a shareholder of the Company.

V Popotas received £8,478 (2019: £33,619) for services provided to the Company during the period. As at the period end, included within trade creditors is an amount of £2,284 (2019: £11,433) owed to him.

As at 31st July 2019 an amount of £129,127 (2019: £136,977) was due to Opavel SA, a company that is controlled by V Popotas. During the year interest of £9,716 (2019: £10,366) was charged on this loan. Also during the year, the company received income of £Nil (2019: £6,995) from Opaval SA.

During the year an amount of £16,800 (2019: £13,200) was paid to a company controlled by R Dua for professional services rendered. As at the balance sheet date £7,660 (2019: £12,780) was due to said company.

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company is mainly exposed to credit risk from credit sales. It is Company policy, to assess the credit risk of new customers before entering contracts.

Credit risk also arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions. The company reviews its cash holdings regularly to ensure that it is not over exposed.

Further disclosures regarding trade and other receivables, which are neither past due nor impaired, are provided in note 8.

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises when the Company entities enter into transactions denominated in a currency other than their functional currency. The Company's management has deemed foreign currency risk immaterial. The company does not hedge for foreign currency

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements

BotOptions (UK) Plc

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For The Year Ended 31st July 2020**

risk.

As the company begins to trade more in foreign currencies, a detailed strategy will be put in place.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due to safeguard the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Capital risk

The Company monitors its level of capital which comprises all components of equity. The Company's objective when maintaining capital is so that it can provide returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. In order to maintain the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

Sensitivity analysis

Whilst the Company takes steps to minimise its foreign exchange risk as described above, changes in foreign exchange rates will have an impact on profit.

20. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31st July 2020 the Company had minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Year Ended 31.7.20	Period Ended 2.8.19
	£	£
Not later than one year	-	1,585
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,585</u>

21. CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company is owned equally by Vasileios Valasakis and Vasileios Popotas who are deemed to be the Company's ultimate controlling parties.