Unaudited Financial Statements
Year Ended
31 March 2020

Company Number 08458210



Elliptic Enterprises Limited Registered number: 08458210

Statement of Financial Position As at 31 March 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5		67,577		-
Tangible assets	6		117,536		50,015
Investments	7		124,920		. 46,157
			310,033		96,172
Current assets		•			
Debtors	9	1,985,830		1,746,907	
Cash and cash equivalents		13,699,882		757,263	
		15,685,712		2,504,170	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(912,918)		(270,438)	
Net current assets		***************************************	14,772,794		2,233,732
Total assets less current liabilities			15,082,827		2,329,904
Net assets			15,082,827		2,329,904
Capital and reserves					
Share capital	11		7		4
Share premium account			29,730,132		8,401,053
Profit and loss account			(14,647,312)		(6,071,153)
•			15,082,827		2,329,904

Registered number: 08458210

Statement of Financial Position (continued) As at 31 March 2020

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 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:

Docusigned by:
Simone Maini
A54F1A9D7DR0A88

S D Maini Director

Date: Mar-30-2021

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

	Share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
•	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2019	4	8,401,053	(6,071,153)	2,329,904
Comprehensive loss for the year				
Loss for the year	-	-	(8,606,281)	(8,606,281)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	•	(8,606,281)	(8,606,281)
Share based payment credit	-	-	30,122	30,122
Shares issued during the year	3	21,329,079	-	21,329,082
Total transactions with owners	3	21,329,079	30,122	21,359,204
At 31 March 2020	7	29,730,132	(14,647,312)	15,082,827

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

	Share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2018	. 4	8,296,277	(3,820,174)	4,476,107
Comprehensive loss for the year				
Loss for the year	-	-	(2,298,974)	(2,298,974)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	(2,298,974)	(2,298,974)
Share based payment credit	-	-	47,995	47,995
Shares issued during the year	-	104,776	-	104,776
Total transactions with owners	-	104,776	47,995	152,771
At 31 March 2019	4	8,401,053	(6,071,153)	2,329,904

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

1. General information

Elliptic Enterprises Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the company information page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report.

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 preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services net of VAT. The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activities. Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided.

2.3 Going concern

The directors believe that notwithstanding current year losses of £8,606,281 (2019 - £2,298,974), the company's financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis on the grounds that current and future sources of funding or support from investors will be adequate to meet the company's needs for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

In March 2020, the World Health Organisation raised the public health emergency situation caused by the outbreak of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) to a pandemic and this has led to far-reaching consequences on economies and businesses all across the world. The pandemic has negatively affected the economic conditions across the globe. Governments in affected countries have imposed travel bans, quarantines and other emergency public safety measures to contain its impact. These measures, though temporary in nature, may continue and increase depending on the developments in the ongoing situation of the virus outbreak.

The Directors have considered the ability of the Company to continue as going concern for 12 months from the signing the financial statements. The accounts have been prepared on a Going Concern basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'administrative expenses'.

2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2.6 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 the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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 reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.8 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall outside of the ordinary activities of the Company and therefore are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost and do not have a finite useful life.

2.10 Tangible fixed assets

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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment - 25% Computer equipment - 33%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.11 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.12 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors are of the opinion that there are no estimates and judgements that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities within the financial year.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 51 (2019 - 26).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

5.	Intangible assets			
				Intangible
				assets £
	Cost			
	Reclassified from cash and cash equivalents			67,577
	At 31 March 2020			67,577
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2020			67,577
	At 31 March 2019		;	-
6.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
	Cost or valuation	•		
	At 1 April 2019	3,632	76,760	80,392
	Additions	12,805	98,268	111,073
	Disposals	(324)	(2,621)	(2,945
	At 31 March 2020	16,113	172,407	188,520
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2019	. 76	30,301	30,377
	Charge for the year on owned assets	2,611	37,786	40,397
	Disposals	(7)	216	209
	At 31 March 2020	2,680	68,303	70,983
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2020	13,433	104,104	117,537
	At 31 March 2019	3,556	46,459	50,015

Notes to the Financial Statements . . . For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

7. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2019	46,157
Additions	78,763
At 31 March 2020	124,920
Net book value	
At 31 March 2020	124,920
At 31 March 2019	46,157

8. Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name .	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Elliptic Inc	USA	Common stock	100%
Elliptic Singapore Private Limited	Singapore	Common stock	100%
Elliptic Japan KK	Japan	Common stock	100%

The registered office for Elliptic Inc is 1732 1st Avenue #23346, New York, NY, 10128, USA.

The registered office for Elliptic Singapore Private Limited is 29-11 South Beach Tower, 38 Beach Road, Singapore, 189767.

The registered office for Elliptic Japan KK is Tokyo Club Building 11F, 3-2-6 Kasumigaseki Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

9.	Debtors		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors	209,929	157,085
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,252,912	1,360,348
	Other debtors	329,757	200,270
	Prepayments and accrued income	193,232	29,204
		1,985,830	1,746,907
10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Bank overdrafts	-	5
	Trade creditors	124,562	54,440
	Other taxation and social security	228,494	-
	Other creditors	58,938	32,382
	Accruals and deferred income	500,924	183,611
		912,918	270,438
11.	Share capital		
		2020	2019
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
	1,414,442 (2019: 1,537,442) Ordinary shares of £0.000001 each	1.41	1.54
	750,615 Ordinary A shares of £0.000001each	0.75	0.75
	32,601 Ordinary B shares of £0.000001 each	0.03	0.03
	1,158,731 Series A shares of £0.000001 each	1.16	1.16
	868,636 Series A-1 preference shares of £0.000001- each	0.87	0.87
	27,608 Ordinary C shares of £0.000001 each 2,359,393 (2019 - 0) Series B shares of £0.000001 each	0.03 2.36	0.03
		6.61	4.38

On 29th October 2019, the company designated 82,730 Ordinary shares to become Series B shares. On 11th March 2020 the company designated 40,270 Ordinary shares to become Series B shares. A further 2,236,393 Series B Preference shares of £0.000001 were issued each for a consideration of £21,539,744 resulting in additional share premium of £21,539,744.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

12. Share based payments

Elliptic Enterprises Limited operated a Company Share option Plan under which directors and employees of the company were granted share options. In the absence of observable market prices and market data, share options granted were valued at fair value on the grant date using the Black Scholes valuation model and vest over a period of either 2 or 4 years.

During the year, the total share based payment expense recognised in the statement of comprehensive income was £30,122 (2019: £47,995). At 31 March 2020, 730,341 (2019: 676,904) share options were granted and remained unexercised.

13. Prior year adjustment

The directors have reviewed the classification of costs in the statement of comprehensive Income and have chosen to present certain costs within cost of sales where previously they have been included within administrative expenses, as they believe that better reflects their nature. The comparative figures for cost of sales have therefore increased by £263,531 with a consequent reduction in administrative expenses. There is no effect on profit or on the statement of financial position.

14. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 102 section 33 "Related Party Disclosures" from disclosing transactions with entities which are a wholly owned part of the group