Company registration number 03409969 (England and Wales)
MARKET FOCUS RESEARCH LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		327,844		145,023
Tangible assets	4		117,577		139,852
Investments	5		67		67
			445,488		284,942
Current assets					
Debtors	6	1,005,834		830,582	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,140,013		990,390	
		2,145,847		1,820,972	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,847,835)		(1,499,128)	
Net current assets			298,012		321,844
Total assets less current liabilities			743,500		606,786
Provisions for liabilities			(15,873)		(25,263)
Net assets			727,627		581,523
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		140		140
Share premium account			49,995		49,995
Profit and loss reserves			677,492		531,388
Total equity			727,627		581,523
-					

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 August 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr. J R Lyles Director

Company Registration No. 03409969

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Market Focus Research Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 Holt Barns, The Kilns, Frith End, Bordon, Hampshire, United Kingdom, GU35 0QW.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The company is taking advantage of the small group exemptions and is not preparing group financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Income received on long term contracts that relate to future accounting periods are deferred in reference to the element that relates to future accounting periods. Contracts which commence in the current accounting period, but which are not invoiced until future accounting periods, are accrued in reference to the element that relates to this accounting period.

1.3 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Development costs

3 year straight line

1.5 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

 Leasehold improvements
 10 year straight line

 Plant and equipment
 3 year straight line

 Motor vehicles
 3 year straight line

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.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

1.9 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.10 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.

1.11 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account 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 end date.

Deferred tax

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.

1.12 Employee benefits

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.

1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.14 Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted. The fair value determined at the grant date is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the estimate of shares that will eventually vest and be exercised. A corresponding adjustment is made to equity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.15 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.16 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total		26
3	Intangible fixed assets		
			Other £
	Cost		-
	At 1 January 2022		771,244
	Additions		310,548
	At 31 December 2022		1,081,792
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2022		626,221
	Amortisation charged for the year		127,727
	At 31 December 2022		753,948
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2022		327,844
	At 31 December 2021		145,023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land and	Plant and achinery etc	Total
		bullungan	acimiery etc	
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2022	50,826	137,861	188,687
	Additions	-	18,267	18,267
	Disposals	-	(4,018)	(4,018)
	At 31 December 2022	50,826	152,110	202,936
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 January 2022	-	48,835	48,835
	Depreciation charged in the year	5,083	35,459	40,542
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(4,018)	(4,018)
	At 31 December 2022	5,083	80,276	85,359
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2022	45,743	71,834	117,577
	At 31 December 2021	50,826	89,026	139,852
5	Fixed asset investments			
			2022	2021
			£	£
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests		67 	67
	Fixed asset investments are recorded at historic cost.			
6	Debtors			
			2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		687,620	590,585
	Other debtors		318,214	239,997
		•	1,005,834	830,582
		:		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade creditors	75,067	45,785
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	36,306	23,007
	Corporation tax	105,165	60,977
	Other taxation and social security	25,721	26,729
	Other creditors	1,605,576	1,342,630
		1,847,835	1,499,128

8 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities/ (assets) 2022	Liabilities/ (assets) 2021
Balances:	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	15,873	25,263 ———
Movements in the year:		2022 £
Liability at 1 January 2022 Credit to profit or loss		25,263 (9,390)
Liability at 31 December 2022		15,873

9 Share-based payment transactions

During the year the company granted EMI options to certain employees. The options vested on their grant date however are only exercisable on the sale or the company or at the discretion of the directors on the company being wound up.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9 Share-based payment transactions

(Continued)

		Number of share options		Weighted average exercise price	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		Number	Number	£	£
	Outstanding at 1 January 2022	-	=	-	=
	Granted	15,594	-	2.43	-
	Outstanding at 31 December 2022	15,594		2.43	
	Exercisable at 31 December 2022	<u>-</u>	-	-	-
10	Called up share capital				
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary A shares of 0.1p each	98,946	112,020	99	112
	Ordinary B shares of 0.1p each	3,333	3,333	3	3
	Ordinary C shares of 0.1p each	17,017	17,017	17	17
	Ordinary D shares of 0.1p each	7,018	7,980	7	8
	Ordinary E shares of 0.1p each	7,018	-	7	-
	Ordinary F shares of 0.1p each	7,018		7	
		140,350	140,350	140	140

11 Own shares

On 02 September the company purchased 3,333 B Ordinary Shares as Treasury shares.

On 25 September 2022 the company transferred the Treasury Shares for consideration of £3.33.

The remaining deficit of the Own shares reserve has been transferred to the Profit and loss reserve to reflect the permanent diminish in distributable reserves.

12 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

202	2022
1	£
43,40	19,700

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

13 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS 102, whereby it has not disclosed transactions with any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

14 Directors' transactions

There are no formal repayment terms for the director's loan.

During the year the company advanced the director £58 (2021: £1,288) the director repaid the company £19,050 (2021: £nii)

The amount owed at the balance sheet date to the company totalled £125,522 (2021: £144,514).

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