SHINE CREATIVE LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 NOVEMBER 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR
The Granary Hones Yard 1 Waverley Lane Farnham Surrey GU9 8BB

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mrs S. Stokes

Mr C. Stokes

Secretary Mrs S. Stokes

Company number 04113776

Registered office The Dairy

Causeway Farm Cricket Green Hartley Wintney Hampshire RG27 8PS

Accountants TC Group

The Granary Hones Yard 1 Waverley Lane

Farnham Surrey GU9 8BB

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2022

		202	2	2021	-
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		45,626		37,511
Current assets					
Debtors	4	361,945		157,413	
Cash at bank and in hand		134,568		198,270	
		496,513		355,683	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	5	(286,688) ———		(93,214)	
Net current assets			209,825		262,469
Total assets less current liabilities			255,451		299,980
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	6		(14,752)		(19,031
Provisions for liabilities	7		(5,070)		(1,189
Net assets			235,629		279,760
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			10		10
Profit and loss reserves			235,619		279,750

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2022

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 30 November 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 July 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr C. Stokes

Director

Company Registration No. 04113776

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Shine Creative Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Dairy, Causeway Farm, Cricket Green, Hartley Wintney, Hampshire, United Kingdom, RG27 8PS.

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 financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts 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 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

1.4 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.

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:

Office equipment - straight line over 3 years
Fixtures and fittings - straight line over 5 years
Motor vehicles - straight line over 4 years

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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.

1.6 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.

1.7 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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 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.

1.9 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.

1.10 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.

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.

1.11 Retirement benefits

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

1.12 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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.

1.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.14 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	9	8

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

3	Tangible fixed assets				
			Fixtures and	Motor	Total
		equipment	fittings	vehicles	
		£	£	£	£
	Cost		44426	20.442	00.055
	At 1 December 2021	53,477	14,136	30,442	98,055
	Additions	21,733	196 		21,929
	At 30 November 2022	75,210	14,332	30,442	119,984
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 December 2021	40,347	13,760	6,437	60,544
	Depreciation charged in the year	8,276	20	5,518	13,814
	At 30 November 2022	48,623	13,780	11,955	74,358
	Carrying amount				
	At 30 November 2022	26,587	552	18,487	45,626
	At 30 November 2021	13,130	376	24,005	37,511
4	Debtors			2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:			£	£
	Trade debtors			334,068	66,108
	Other debtors			18,140	79,661
	Prepayments and accrued income			2,087	3,994
				354,295	149,763
				2022	2021
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:			£	£
	Other debtors			7,650	7,650
	Total debtors			361,945 	157,413

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
_		2022	2021
		£	£
	Obligations under hire purchase and finance lease	4,279	4,279
	Trade creditors	228,552	23,062
	Corporation tax	19,910	40,373
	Other taxation and social security	13,818	8,214
	Other creditors	10,216	4,591
	Accruals and deferred income	9,913	12,695
		286,688	93,214
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2022	2021
		£	£
	Obligations under hire purchase and finance lease	14,752	19,031

The amounts owed under hire purchase agreements or finance leases are secured against the assets to which they relate.

7 Deferred taxation

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

	Liabilities	Liabilities
	2022	2021
Balances:	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	5,162	1,255
Retirement benefit obligations	(92)	(66)
	5,070	1,189

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

7	Deferred taxation	(Continued)
		2022
	Movements in the year:	£
	Liability at 1 December 2021	1,189
	Charge to profit or loss	3,881

8 Operating lease commitments

Liability at 30 November 2022

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

5,070

	2022 £	2021 £
Total commitments	32,593	58,299

9 Directors' transactions

At the start of the year the directors owed the company £9,923. During the year, the director drawings totalled £2,523 and repayments totalled £12,500. At the year end the director was owed by the company £54.

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.