Registration number: 07591917

# **Modo Creative Limited**

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Nigel Gorski Consulting Chartered Accountant 23 Hollinwood View Bingley West Yorkshire BD16 2EF

### Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u> to <u>3</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	<u>4</u> to <u>10</u>

# **Company Information**

**Directors** Mr John Andrew Tucker

Mrs Emma Ruth Tucker

Registered office 11 Prince Street

Haworth

West Yorkshire BD22 8LL

**Accountants** Nigel Gorski Consulting

Chartered Accountant 23 Hollinwood View

Bingley West Yorkshire BD16 2EF

# (Registration number: 07591917) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	12,680	18,842
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	35,000	15,000
Debtors	<u>5</u> <u>6</u>	66,852	23,856
Cash at bank and in hand		31,456	110,265
		133,308	149,121
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(73,737)	(66,455)
Net current assets		59,571	82,666
Total assets less current liabilities		72,251	101,508
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(48,701)	(60,163)
Provisions for liabilities		(2,409)	(3,580)
Net assets		21,141	37,765
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>8</u>	100	100
Retained earnings		21,041	37,665
Shareholders' funds		21,141	37,765

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

### Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 28 September 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

(Registration number: 07591917) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

Mr John Andrew Tucker
Director

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: 11 Prince Street Haworth West Yorkshire BD22 8LL

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 28 September 2022.

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 105 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime'.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class
Fixtures and fittings
Office equipment

**Depreciation method and rate** over 10 years over 4 years

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Leases

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the profit and loss account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 10 (2021 - 11).

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

### 4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation	70.400	44.400	00.040
At 1 April 2021	72,429	11,489	83,918
At 31 March 2022	72,429	11,489	83,918
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2021	62,204	2,872	65,076
Charge for the year	3,289	2,873	6,162
At 31 March 2022	65,493	5,745	71,238
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2022	6,936	5,744	12,680
At 31 March 2021	10,225	8,617	18,842
5 Stocks			
		2022	2021
		£	£
Other inventories	=	35,000	15,000
6 Debtors			
Current		2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors		19,121	21,560
Prepayments		2,231	2,296
Other debtors	_	45,500	
	_	66,852	23,856

### 7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>9</u>	5,086	4,685
Trade creditors		12,721	16,594
Taxation and social security		52,934	41,808
Accruals and deferred income		1,361	1,361
Other creditors		1,635	2,007
		73,737	66,455

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Creditors: amounts falling due after r	nore than one year				
		Note	2022 £	2021 £	
Due after one year					
Loans and borrowings		9	48,701	60,163	
8 Share capital					
Allotted, called up and fully paid shar	es				
	2022	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100	
9 Loans and borrowings			2022	2021	
			£	£	
Non-current loans and borrowings			42.004	E0 000	
Bank borrowings Hire purchase contracts			<b>4</b> 2,094 6,607	50,000 10,163	
Time parenage contracts					
			48,701	60,163	
			2022 £	2021 £	
Current loans and borrowings			~	•	
Hire purchase contracts			3,557	3,155	
Other borrowings			1,529	1,530	
			5,086	4,685	

### 10 Related party transactions

During the year Mr Tucker borrowed £47,000 from the company. At 31 March 2022 £45,500 was outstanding with the maximum amount outstanding during the year amounting to £47,000.

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.