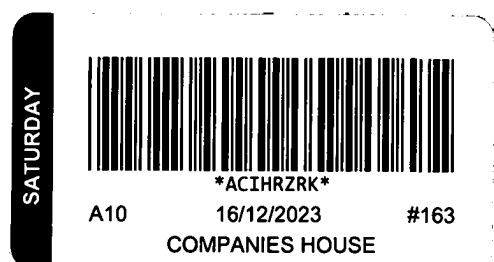


MANTIS COLLECTION LTD.

**PAGES FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**



MANTIS COLLECTION LTD.
REGISTERED NUMBER: 02492037

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets		
Intangible assets	1,737	1,737
	<u>1,737</u>	<u>1,737</u>
Current assets		
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7 33,736	97,610
Cash at bank and in hand	8 85,162	35,101
	<u>118,898</u>	<u>132,711</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9 (80,291)	(172,950)
Net current assets/(liabilities)	<u>38,607</u>	<u>(40,239)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities	<u>40,344</u>	<u>(38,502)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10 -	(38,332)
	<u>40,344</u>	<u>(76,834)</u>
Net assets excluding pension asset	<u>40,344</u>	<u>(76,834)</u>
Net assets/(liabilities)	<u>40,344</u>	<u>(76,834)</u>
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	390,000	390,000
Profit and loss account	(349,656)	(466,834)
	<u>40,344</u>	<u>(76,834)</u>

MANTIS COLLECTION LTD.
REGISTERED NUMBER: 02492037

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

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 period in question in accordance with section 476 of the 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 income and retained earnings 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:

Alastair McEwen Smith

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A W McEwen Smith

Director

Date: 14-12-23

The notes on pages 3 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

MANTIS COLLECTION LTD.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

1. General information

The company is a private limited company which is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is C/O Jml Business Services Ltd, 25 Church Street, Godalming, GU7 1EL.

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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The directors have prepared the accounts on a going concern basis as they are satisfied that they can continue to finance the operations through support from its parent and associated companies.

2.3 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.

MANTIS COLLECTION LTD.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.6 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.7 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.8 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 profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

MANTIS COLLECTION LTD.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.9 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.10 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.11 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.

MANTIS COLLECTION LTD.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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	- 33% straight line
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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 profit or loss.

2.12 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, 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. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.15 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

MANTIS COLLECTION LTD.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)
2.16 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.

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

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the Statement of Financial Position date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. On this background, the directors consider there to be judgments applied only on depreciation policy of the fixed assets and the depreciation rates are based upon the expected useful life of the assets. There are no other judgments in any other accounting policies that might have a material effect on the balances held at the Statement of Financial Position date.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was 3 (2022 - 3).

5. Intangible assets

	Trademarks £
Cost	
At 1 April 2022	1,737
At 31 March 2023	<u>1,737</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2023	<u>1,737</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>1,737</u>

MANTIS COLLECTION LTD.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2022	20,585
At 31 March 2023	<u>20,585</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2022	20,585
At 31 March 2023	<u>20,585</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2023	<u><u>-</u></u>
At 31 March 2022	<u><u>-</u></u>

MANTIS COLLECTION LTD.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

7. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	-	20,700
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	43,174
Deferred taxation	33,736	33,736
	<u>33,736</u>	<u>97,610</u>

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	85,162	35,101
	<u>85,162</u>	<u>35,101</u>

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans	-	10,000
Trade creditors	1,866	75,205
Amounts owed to group undertakings	73,475	75,575
Other taxation and social security	-	157
Accruals and deferred income	4,950	12,013
	<u>80,291</u>	<u>172,950</u>

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans	-	38,332
	<u>-</u>	<u>38,332</u>

MANTIS COLLECTION LTD.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

11. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	-	10,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	10,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	-	10,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	10,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	-	28,333
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	28,333
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	48,333
	<hr/>	<hr/>

MANTIS COLLECTION LTD.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

12. Deferred taxation

	2023 £
At beginning of year	33,736
At end of year	33,736

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Tax losses carried forward	33,736	33,736
	33,736	33,736

13. Pension commitments

The Company participates in a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £Nil (2022 - £2,478). No contributions were payable to the provider at the balance sheet date, and no contributions were due at the previous period end date.

14. Related party transactions

No disclosure has been made of transactions with other group companies in accordance with paragraph 33.1A of FRS102 .