

**CURVEBALL MEDIA LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

GLX Limited

Chartered Accountants

69-75 Thorpe Road
Norwich
NR1 1UA

Curveball Media Ltd
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 June 2022

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Curveball Media Ltd
Company Information
For The Year Ended 30 June 2022

Director	Mr O P Lawer
Company Number	08096742
Registered Office	Lower Ground Floor Jacquard House Queen Street Norwich Norfolk NR2 4SX
Accountants	GLX Limited Chartered Accountants 69-75 Thorpe Road Norwich NR1 1UA

Curveball Media Ltd
Balance Sheet
As at 30 June 2022

Registered number: 08096742

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible Assets	3		2,447		4,810
Tangible Assets	4		3,629		7,162
			6,076		11,972
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	224,632		113,563	
Cash at bank and in hand		31,043		11,219	
		255,675		124,782	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(136,649)		(119,108)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			119,026		5,674
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			125,102		17,646
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7		(207,001)		(50,585)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation			(689)		(1,895)
NET LIABILITIES			(82,588)		(34,834)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			(82,688)		(34,934)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(82,588)		(34,834)

Curveball Media Ltd
Balance Sheet (continued)
As at 30 June 2022

For the year ending 30 June 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr O P Lawer

Director

06/10/2022

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the separable net assets. It is amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of 10 years.

1.4. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Other Intangible

Other intangible assets are website development costs. It is amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of 10 years.

1.5. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery	33.33% straight line
Fixtures & Fittings	15% reducing balance
Computer Equipment	33.33% straight line

1.6. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.7. Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

1.8. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

1.9. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the profit and loss account over that period.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 10 (2021: 10)

Curveball Media Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 30 June 2022

3. Intangible Assets

	Goodwill	Other	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 July 2021	20,000	3,716	23,716
As at 30 June 2022	20,000	3,716	23,716
Amortisation			
As at 1 July 2021	18,000	906	18,906
Provided during the period	2,000	363	2,363
As at 30 June 2022	20,000	1,269	21,269
Net Book Value			
As at 30 June 2022	-	2,447	2,447
As at 1 July 2021	2,000	2,810	4,810

4. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 July 2021	86,712	5,036	27,423	119,171
Additions	-	-	547	547
Disposals	(11,283)	-	(249)	(11,532)
As at 30 June 2022	75,429	5,036	27,721	108,186
Depreciation				
As at 1 July 2021	86,712	2,954	22,343	112,009
Provided during the period	-	217	3,757	3,974
Disposals	(11,283)	-	(143)	(11,426)
As at 30 June 2022	75,429	3,171	25,957	104,557
Net Book Value				
As at 30 June 2022	-	1,865	1,764	3,629
As at 1 July 2021	-	2,082	5,080	7,162

Curveball Media Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 30 June 2022

5. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	20,440	43,948
Other debtors	97,559	69,615
	<u>117,999</u>	<u>113,563</u>
Due after more than one year		
Other debtors	106,633	-
	<u>106,633</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>224,632</u></u>	<u><u>113,563</u></u>

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	1,908
Trade creditors	8,790	9,901
Bank loans and overdrafts	68,455	49,008
Other creditors	25,782	1,699
Taxation and social security	33,622	56,592
	<u>136,649</u>	<u>119,108</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	207,001	50,585
	<u>207,001</u>	<u>50,585</u>

8. Share Capital

	2022	2021
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

9. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees

Included within Debtors is a loan of £172,664 to the director (2021: £54,930)

The above loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

10. General Information

Curveball Media Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 08096742 . The registered office is Lower Ground Floor Jacquard House, Queen Street, Norwich, Norfolk, NR2 4SX.

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.