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**CARROLL CREATIVE CONSULTANCY LTD**

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**UNAUDITED  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023**

**CARROLL CREATIVE CONSULTANCY LTD**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 09025214**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 31 MAY 2023**

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	3	2,687	2,687
		<u>2,687</u>	<u>2,687</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(106,695)	(88,589)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(104,008)</u>	<u>(85,902)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>(104,008)</u>	<u>(85,902)</u>
<b>Net liabilities</b>		<u><u>(104,008)</u></u>	<u><u>(85,902)</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	5	100	100
Profit and loss account	6	(104,108)	(86,002)
		<u><u>(104,008)</u></u>	<u><u>(85,902)</u></u>

The director considers 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 year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her 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 comprehensive income 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 on 21 February 2024.

**C C Carroll**

Director

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023**

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**1. Accounting policies**

**1.1 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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. 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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**1.2 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.

**1.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessee**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

**1.4 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.

**1.5 Borrowing costs**

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

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1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Taxation

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 reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

The Company has elected to apply the recognition and measurement provisions of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (as adopted by the UK Endorsement Board) with the disclosure requirements of Sections 11 and 12 and the other presentation requirements of FRS 102.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Company's Statement of financial position when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

**Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, 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.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

**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 the deduction of all its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other payables, bank loans and other loans are

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Financial instruments (continued)

initially measured at their transaction price after transaction costs. When this constitutes a financing transaction, whereby the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if the payment is due within one year. If not, they represent non-current liabilities. Trade payables are initially recognised at their transaction price and subsequently are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

2. Employees

	2023 £
Wages and salaries	9,100
	<u>9,100</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2022 - 1).

3. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Other debtors	2,687	2,687
	<u>2,687</u>	<u>2,687</u>

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CARROLL CREATIVE CONSULTANCY LTD

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

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4. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	14,965	13,840
Corporation tax	2,950	2,950
Other creditors	79,480	63,999
Accruals and deferred income	9,300	7,800
	<u>106,695</u>	<u>88,589</u>

5. Share capital

	2023	2022
	£	£
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
100 (2022 - 100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

6. Reserves

**Profit and loss account**

The profit and loss reserve is fully distributable.

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.