

Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 April 2021
for
Touch Digital Limited

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for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

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Touch Digital Limited

Company Information
for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

DIRECTORS:

Graeme Bulcraig
Emma Tunstill
Ben Pickett

REGISTERED OFFICE:

18c Perserverance Works
25 Hackney Road
London
E2 7NX

REGISTERED NUMBER:

03946519 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

Ramon Lee Ltd
93 Tabernacle Street
London
EC2A 4BA

Balance Sheet
30 April 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	4	63,639	88,260
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	5	122,673	167,765
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>213,168</u>	<u>231,933</u>
		335,841	399,698
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(130,497)</u>	<u>(159,501)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>205,344</u>	<u>240,197</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>268,983</u>	<u>328,457</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	7	1,000	1,000
Retained earnings		<u>267,983</u>	<u>327,457</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>268,983</u>	<u>328,457</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 April 2021.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet - continued
30 April 2021

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and loss account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 4 January 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

Graeme Bulcraig - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Touch Digital Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

TURNOVER

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes for the services provided in the normal course of business.

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 residual values over the useful life on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings 25% net book value.

Computers 25% net book value

Plant and Machinery 25% net book value

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.

TAXATION

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

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, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares 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. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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.

EMPLOYEE BENEFIT

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.

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 9 (2020 - 12).

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

4. **PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST					
At 1 May 2020	71,986	260,562	32,765	93,495	458,808
Additions	-	-	-	1,575	1,575
At 30 April 2021	<u>71,986</u>	<u>260,562</u>	<u>32,765</u>	<u>95,070</u>	<u>460,383</u>
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 May 2020	50,533	216,463	22,584	80,968	370,548
Charge for year	5,363	11,025	2,545	7,263	26,196
At 30 April 2021	<u>55,896</u>	<u>227,488</u>	<u>25,129</u>	<u>88,231</u>	<u>396,744</u>
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 30 April 2021	<u>16,090</u>	<u>33,074</u>	<u>7,636</u>	<u>6,839</u>	<u>63,639</u>
At 30 April 2020	<u>21,453</u>	<u>44,099</u>	<u>10,181</u>	<u>12,527</u>	<u>88,260</u>

5. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	90,634	95,435
Other debtors	-	2,480
Prepayments and accrued income	32,039	69,850
	<u>122,673</u>	<u>167,765</u>

6. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	8,143	33,533
Pension control account	2,770	3,037
Corporation tax	51,776	81,774
Social security and other tax	6,730	6,244
VAT	12,897	28,571
Other creditors	2,812	2,250
Amount due to shareholder	21,470	-
Directors' current accounts	18,361	2,092
Accruals and deferred income	5,538	2,000
	<u>130,497</u>	<u>159,501</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

7. **CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Allotted, issued and fully paid:			2021	2020
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	£	£
1,000	ordinary share	1	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

8. **POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

During the year, the Coronavirus (COVID-19) has emerged globally resulting in a significant impact on businesses worldwide. As a result some business operations have been restricted, however the company continues to operate using alternative methods and remote working.

The directors are unable to evaluate the overall financial impact on the business at present. Hence financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

The directors are continuing to monitor, assess and act to the current changing environment in order to position the company to ensure its future success.