

Company Registration No. 07652438 (England and Wales)

**CONTAGIOUS LTD**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

**CONTAGIOUS LTD**

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# CONTAGIOUS LTD

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	3	54,386		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		91,760		-	
		<u>146,146</u>		<u>-</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	4	<u>(107,026)</u>		<u>(111)</u>	
<b>Net current assets/(liabilities)</b>			39,120		(111)
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	5		2		1
Share premium account			65,290		-
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(26,172)</u>		<u>(111)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>39,120</u>		<u>(111)</u>

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 May 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 May 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Korda Marshall  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 07652438**

# CONTAGIOUS LTD

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

	Notes	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
<b>Balance at 1 June 2018</b>		1	-	(112)	(111)
<b>Year ended 31 May 2019:</b>					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 May 2019</b>		1	-	(112)	(111)
<b>Year ended 31 May 2020:</b>					
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(26,060)	(26,060)
Issue of share capital	5	1	65,290	-	65,291
<b>Balance at 31 May 2020</b>		2	65,290	(26,172)	39,120

# CONTAGIOUS LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Contagious Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 2nd Floor, Northumberland House, 303-306 High Holborn, London, WC1V 7JZ.

#### **1.1 Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. 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 financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### **1.2 Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

Royalties, licences and other turnover is recognised based on the contractual arrangements entered into with the company, which allow them to exploit the writers'/(company's) intellectual property in return for a fee. Where the company is entitled to a fee which is not dependent upon future usage, turnover is recognised when the company has fulfilled its contractual commitments. Where the fees due to the company are dependent upon that usage, turnover is recognised based upon that usage. Where no reliable basis is available for estimating such usage, turnover is recognised when reported to the company by third parties.

# CONTAGIOUS LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.3 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.

#### 1.4 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.

#### 1.5 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.

#### 1.6 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

## CONTAGIOUS LTD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	-	-

#### 3 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	121	-
Other debtors	54,265	-
	54,386	-

#### 4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	42,648	-
Other creditors	64,378	111
	107,026	111

#### 5 Called up share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
2 Ordinary of £1 each	2	1

During the year 1 ordinary share was allotted and fully paid.

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.