

Company Registration No. 11210261 (England and Wales)

**MUSE CORPORATION LIMITED**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

**LB GROUP**  
**Number One**  
**Vicarage Lane**  
**Stratford**  
**London**  
**England**  
**E15 4HF**

# MUSE CORPORATION LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Director</b>	Ms A M Juliano
<b>Company number</b>	11210261
<b>Registered office</b>	Number One Vicarage Lane Stratford London England E15 4HF
<b>Accountants</b>	LB Group Limited (Stratford) Number One Vicarage Lane Stratford London England E15 4HF

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# MUSE CORPORATION LIMITED

## CONTENTS

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	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 10

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# MUSE CORPORATION LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	4		86,942		-
Tangible assets	5		4,080		3,167
			<u>91,022</u>		<u>3,167</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	6	393,088		83,630	
Cash at bank and in hand		562,906		159,758	
		<u>955,994</u>		<u>243,388</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	<u>(269,822)</u>		<u>(67,761)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>686,172</u>		<u>175,627</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>777,194</u>		<u>178,794</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	8		<u>(294,158)</u>		<u>(370,821)</u>
<b>Net assets/(liabilities)</b>			<u><u>483,036</u></u>		<u><u>(192,027)</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	9		15		12
Share premium account	10		2,146,783		316,211
Capital contribution reserve	11		-		864,000
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(1,663,762)</u>		<u>(1,372,250)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u><u>483,036</u></u>		<u><u>(192,027)</u></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 December 2021 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 member has 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.

**MUSE CORPORATION LIMITED**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021***

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The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 14 December 2022

Ms A M Juliano  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 11210261**

# MUSE CORPORATION LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Muse Corporation Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Number One, Vicarage Lane, Stratford, London, England, E15 4HF.

#### **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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### **1.2 Going concern**

During the period to 31 December 2021, the company made losses of £291,512 (2020: £140,967) and had net assets at the balance sheet date of £483,036 (2020: net liabilities £192,027), arising from the continued investment in research and development expected of a venture of this nature. The director therefore, considers the company to be a going concern due to the continued funding and support of both the shareholders and director of the business.

#### **1.3 Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for 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 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, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, 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.

#### **1.4 Research and development expenditure**

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

#### **1.5 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill**

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

# MUSE CORPORATION LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Development costs	10 years Straight line
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#### 1.6 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 their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings	25% Straight Line
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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.

#### 1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.8 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

# MUSE CORPORATION LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.9 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.

#### 1.10 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.



# MUSE CORPORATION LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.11 Employee benefits

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.

#### 1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

#### 1.14 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.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

### 3 Employees

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

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	8	4

# MUSE CORPORATION LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 4 Intangible fixed assets

#### Development costs £

#### Cost

At 1 January 2021

-

Additions

96,602

At 31 December 2021

96,602

#### Amortisation and impairment

At 1 January 2021

-

Amortisation charged for the year

9,660

At 31 December 2021

9,660

#### Carrying amount

At 31 December 2021

86,942

At 31 December 2020

-

### 5 Tangible fixed assets

#### Fixtures and fittings £

#### Cost

At 1 January 2021

4,204

Additions

2,101

At 31 December 2021

6,305

#### Depreciation and impairment

At 1 January 2021

1,037

Depreciation charged in the year

1,188

At 31 December 2021

2,225

#### Carrying amount

At 31 December 2021

4,080

At 31 December 2020

3,167

# MUSE CORPORATION LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 6 Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	271,593	-
Other debtors	121,495	83,630
	<u>393,088</u>	<u>83,630</u>

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

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	90,445	11,464
Taxation and social security	47,577	31,329
Deferred income	-	17,650
Other creditors	22,999	2,196
Accruals and deferred income	108,801	5,122
	<u>269,822</u>	<u>67,761</u>

### 8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other creditors	<u>294,158</u>	<u>370,821</u>

# MUSE CORPORATION LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 9 Called up share capital

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
149,060 (2020: 118,160) Ordinary of 0.0001p each	15	12
	<u>15</u>	<u>12</u>

Throughout the year there was 5 separate issues of ordinary shares at the following share premium:

23 March 2021 2,473 ordinary shares at a premium of £59.24.

1 April 2021 169 ordinary shares at a premium of £59.24.

30 September 2021 16,443 ordinary shares at a premium of £59.24.

7 December 2021 9,284 ordinary shares at a premium of £59.24.

17 December 2021 2,532 ordinary shares at premium of £59.24.

As at the balance sheet date the total share capital held was 149,060 Ordinary Shares with a nominal value of £0.0001 each.

### 10 Share premium account

	2021 £	2020 £
At the beginning of the year	316,211	10,000
Issue of new shares	1,830,572	306,211
At the end of the year	<u>2,146,783</u>	<u>316,211</u>

# MUSE CORPORATION LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 11 Capital contribution reserve

	£
At the beginning of the prior year	-
Additions	864,000
At the end of the prior year	864,000
Other movements	(864,000)
At the end of the current year	-

This reserve is in respects to capital funds held subject to future shares issued.

### 12 Related party transactions

#### Transactions with related parties

Included within other creditors falling due within one and more than one year are amounts of £9,718 (2020: £4,193 owed by) and £131,561 (2020: £207,294) which are owed to companies where there is a common shareholder of the company. No interest has been charged on the balance.

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