

**PHASECRAFT LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021**

Phasecraft Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 28 February 2021

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Phasecraft Limited
Balance Sheet
As at 28 February 2021

Registered number: 11211343

	Notes	2021		2020	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	4		4,676		3,726
			4,676		3,726
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	118,395		27,558	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,622,224		348,511	
		3,740,619		376,069	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6		(38,617)		(13,710)
			3,702,002		362,359
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			3,702,002		362,359
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			3,706,678		366,085
NET ASSETS			3,706,678		366,085
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	7		2		2
Share premium account			4,325,163		715,458
Profit and Loss Account			(618,487)		(349,375)
			3,706,678		366,085
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			3,706,678		366,085

Phasecraft Limited
Balance Sheet (continued)
As at 28 February 2021

For the year ending 28 February 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge 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

Prof John Morton

Director

25 November 2021

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

Phasecraft Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 28 February 2021

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. Going Concern Disclosure

The company's financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis on the grounds that current and future sources of funding or support will be more than adequate for the company's needs. In assessing going concern, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue as a going concern and is able to meet all of its obligations as they fall due for a minimum of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

1.3. 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:

Computer Equipment	3 years on a straight line basis
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Any impairment loss is recognised immediately as an expense within the profit or loss.

1.4. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Leases in which the company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are classified as finance leases. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Payments (excluding costs for services and insurance) made under operating leases are recognised in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation; in which case the payments related to the structured increases are recognised as incurred. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit and loss over the term of the lease as an integral part of the total lease expenses.

1.5. Financial Instruments

Trade and other debtors / creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction prices less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found an impairment loss is recognised within profit or loss.

For financial assets that are measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Phasecraft Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 28 February 2021

1.6. 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.

1.7. Pensions

The company operates a defined pension contribution scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

1.8. 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.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 8 (2020: 4)

4. Tangible Assets

	Computer Equipment
Cost	£
As at 1 March 2020	4,325
Additions	2,766
As at 28 February 2021	7,091
Depreciation	
As at 1 March 2020	599
Provided during the period	1,816
As at 28 February 2021	2,415
Net Book Value	
As at 28 February 2021	4,676
As at 1 March 2020	3,726

Phasecraft Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 28 February 2021

5. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Due within one year		
Other debtors	118,395	27,558
	118,395	27,558
	118,395	27,558

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	5,884	3,687
Other creditors	15,877	5,367
Taxation and social security	16,856	4,656
	38,617	13,710
	38,617	13,710

7. Share Capital

	2021	2020
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	2	2
	2	2

8. Pension Commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. At the balance sheet date unpaid contributions of £1,722 were due to the fund (2020: £945 refund due to the company). They are included in Other Creditors.

9. General Information

Phasecraft Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 11211343 . The registered office is 48 Charlotte Street, London, W1T 2NS.

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.