

Company Registration No. 08072284 (England and Wales)

MIRRORWEB LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

MIRRORWEB LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2020

		2020		2019 as restated	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		767,946		440,995
Tangible assets	4		44,150		70,902
			<u>812,096</u>		<u>511,897</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	5	360,670		282,492	
Cash at bank and in hand		505,556		17,542	
		<u>866,226</u>		<u>300,034</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(478,147)		(483,584)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			<u>388,079</u>		<u>(183,550)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			1,200,175		328,347
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(50,000)		-
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(160,109)</u>		<u>(82,403)</u>
Net assets			<u>990,066</u>		<u>245,944</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			186		159
Share premium account			2,371,199		1,196,411
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(1,381,319)</u>		<u>(950,626)</u>
Total equity			<u>990,066</u>		<u>245,944</u>

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

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

The directors acknowledge their 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.

MIRRORWEB LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

DM Clee
Director

Company Registration No. 08072284

MIRRORWEB LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

	Share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Notes	£	£	£	£
As restated for the period ended 31 October 2019:				
Balance at 1 February 2019	159	1,196,411	(747,894)	448,676
Effect of change in accounting policy	-	-	193,996	193,996
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
As restated	159	1,196,411	(553,898)	642,672
Period ended 31 October 2019:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(396,728)	(396,728)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 October 2019	159	1,196,411	(950,626)	245,944
Period ended 31 October 2020:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(430,693)	(430,693)
Issue of share capital	27	1,174,788	-	1,174,815
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 October 2020	186	2,371,199	(1,381,319)	990,066
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

MIRRORWEB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Mirrorweb Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 2nd Floor, Kenworthy Buildings, 77-89 Bridge Street, Manchester, M3 2RF.

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 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors feel that future profitability forecasts and funding sources will enable the company to continue to trade for at least the next 12 months. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Reporting period

The financial statements cover a period of 12 months, whereas the comparative period is a 9 month period, therefore the results within the accounts are not comparable.

1.4 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. Subscription sales are recognised within the period to which they relate to.

1.5 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.

1.6 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Development costs internally generated are recognised at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation.

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	straight line over 8-10 years
-------------------	-------------------------------

1.7 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.

MIRRORWEB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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:

Leasehold improvements	20% straight line basis
Office equipment	33.3% straight line basis

1.8 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand.

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 measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

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 and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price.

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 at transaction price.

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.

MIRRORWEB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.11 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

1.13 Retirement benefits

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

1.14 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.

1.15 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.

MIRRORWEB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

2 Employees

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

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	28	25

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Development costs £
Cost	
At 1 November 2019	482,679
Additions - internally developed	389,753
Disposals	(2,702)
At 31 October 2020	869,730
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 November 2019	41,684
Amortisation charged for the year	62,802
Disposals	(2,702)
At 31 October 2020	101,784
Carrying amount	
At 31 October 2020	767,946
At 31 October 2019	440,995

MIRRORWEB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	50,000	-

8 Related party transactions

During the period the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

Mr D Clee

Director

During the period the company continued to provide the director with an unsecured loan. At the balance sheet date the amount due from the director was £1,993 (2019 : £3,064). The maximum amount due from the director in the period was £3,064.

9 Prior period adjustment

Following a review of the application of the company's accounting policy relating to the recognition of development costs, development costs originally recognised as expenses have been identified as capital in nature. Accordingly the financial statements have been restated to reflect the prior year adjustments necessary to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company at 31 October 2019, and of the profit reported for the period ended 31 October 2019.

The impact of the prior period adjustments are as shown.

Changes to the balance sheet

	As previously reported	Adjustment at 1 Feb 2019	Adjustment at 31 Oct 2019	As restated at 31 Oct 2019
	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Development costs	-	193,996	246,999	440,995
Provisions for liabilities				
Deferred tax	-	-	(82,403)	(82,403)
Net assets	(112,648)	193,996	164,596	245,944
Capital and reserves				
Profit and loss	(1,309,218)	193,996	164,596	(950,626)

MIRRORWEB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

9	Prior period adjustment	(Continued)		
Changes to the profit and loss account				
	As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated	
Period ended 31 October 2019	£	£	£	
Administrative expenses	(1,392,315)	246,999	(1,145,316)	
Taxation	199,857	(82,403)	117,454	
Loss for the financial period	(561,324)	164,596	(396,728)	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

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.