Registered number: 12805411

MAGICORANGE GROUP LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

MAGICORANGE GROUP LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 12805411

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note		**2022** **£**		*2021* *£*
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		**320,000**		*400,000*
Investments	5		**2,437,987**		-
			2,757,987		*400,000*
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	**24,498**		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		**17,421**		*16,346*	
		41,919		*16,346*	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	**(52,460)**		-	
Creditors: amounts owed to group undertakings falling due within one year		**(172,942)**		*(418,110)*	
Net current liabilities			**(183,483)**		*(401,764)*
Net assets/(liabilities)			**2,574,504**		*(1,764)*
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			**171**		*100*
Share premium account			**3,299,279**		-
Profit and loss account			**(724,946)**		*(1,864)*
			2,574,504		*(1,764)*

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 28 October 2022.

D Harding
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

MagicOrange Group Limited ("the Company"), formerly MagicOrange Holdings Limited, is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is Leytonstone House, 3 Hanbury Drive, London, E11 1GA. Its principal activity is development and sale of cost transparency technology systems with associated consultancy.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal product research development it is not possible to predict the future economic benefit which may arise and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

2.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

Amortisation is provided on the following bases:

Computer software	-	20 % straight line

2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.7 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

2.9 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 *(2021 - 1)*.

4. Intangible assets

	Computer software £
Cost	
At 1 April 2021	**400,000**
At 31 March 2022	**400,000**
Amortisation	
Charge for the year on owned assets	**80,000**
At 31 March 2022	**80,000**
Net book value	
At 31 March 2022	**320,000**
At 31 March 2021	*400,000*

5. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
Additions	**2,437,987**
At 31 March 2022	**2,437,987**

6. Debtors

	2022	*2021*
	£	*£*
Amounts owed by subsidiaries and associates	**12,477**	-
Other debtors	**12,021**	-
	24,498	-

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022	*2021*
	£	*£*
Trade creditors	**29,492**	-
Other taxation and social security	**7,614**	-
Accruals and deferred income	**15,354**	-
	52,460	-

Amounts owed to group undertakings falling due within one year of £172,942 *(2021 - £418,110)* have been shown separately on the face of the balance sheet. It is the opinion of the directors that this is considered as an appropriate presentation for users of the accounts.