Company Registration No. 05509821 (England and Wales)
I2MEDIA LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		201	2019		8
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		28,823		37,801
Investments	5		5 		5
			28,828		37,806
Current assets					
Stocks	_	2,547		2,547	
Debtors	7	1,105,413		829,639	
Cash at bank and in hand		13,937		7,683	
		1,121,897		839,869	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(957,594)		(1,125,201)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			164,303		(285,332)
Total assets less current liabilities			193,131		(247,526)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(750,841)		(60,000)
Deferred income			(181)		(241)
Net liabilities			(557,891)		(307,767)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		84		84
Share premium account			16		16
Profit and loss reserves			(557,991)		(307,867)
Total equity			(557,891)		(307,767)

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

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 December 2019 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 November 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

R M Hewitt Director

Company Registration No. 05509821

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

i2Media Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 2 Bankside, The Watermark, Gateshead, NE11 9SY.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

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

Group accounts

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

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. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts. Turnover is attributable to the continuing principal activity.

1.4 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:

Plant and machinery 25% reducing balance
Office equipment 25% reducing balance
Website 25% reducing balance

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.

1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.6 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.

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 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.

1.9 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies, 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.

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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. 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 Retirement benefits

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

1.13 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2 Employees

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

				2019 Number	2018 Number
	Total			10	12
3	Intangible fixed assets				
					Goodwill £
	Cost				2
	At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019				22,361
	Amortisation and impairment				
	At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019				22,361
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2019				
	At 31 December 2018				
4	Tangible fixed assets				
		Plant and	Office	Website	Total
		machinery £	equipment £	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2019	6,474	95,290	70,483	172,247
	Additions	-	1,118	(750)	1,118
	Disposals			(750) ———	(750) ———
	At 31 December 2019	6,474	96,408	69,733	172,615
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 January 2019	6,474	74,167	53,805	134,446
	Depreciation charged in the year	-	5,436	4,168	9,604
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(258)	(258)
	At 31 December 2019	6,474	79,603	57,715	143,792
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2019	-	16,805	12,018	28,823
	At 31 December 2018		21,123	16,678	37,801

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5	Fixed asset investments		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	5	5
		=	_
	Movements in fixed asset investments		
		Shares in gro undertakir	
			and
			participating
			interests
			£
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 January 2019 & 31 December 2019		5
	Compliant and account		
	Carrying amount		_
	At 31 December 2019		5
	A104 D)		<u> </u>
	At 31 December 2018		5

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

6 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2019 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Class of	% Held
		shares held	Direct
Fighters Only Inc	USA	Ordinary	100.00
I2Content Limited	UK	Ordinary	100.00
i2E-Comms Limited	UK	Ordinary	100.00
Train Fitness Limited	UK	Ordinary	100.00
i2Digital Limited	UK	Ordinary	100.00

The aggregate capital and reserves and the result for the year of the subsidiaries noted above was as follows:

	Name of undertaking	Capital and Reserves	Profit/(Loss)
		£	£
	Fighters Only Inc	1	-
	I2Content Limited	128,275	18,927
	i2E-Comms Limited	15,257	(1,200)
	Train Fitness Limited	137,636	90,777
	i2Digital Limited	(157,583)	(8,266)
7	Debtors		
		2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	40,612	27,124
	Corporation tax recoverable	76,361	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	420,797	397,169
	Other debtors	567,643	405,346
		1,105,413	829,639
8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
•	erouneror amounto jamig and main one you	2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	5	55,083
	Trade creditors	161,801	154,870
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	418,660	469,878
	ů ,		39,872
	Other creditors	346,494	405,498
		957,594	1,125,201
	Taxation and social security	30,634 346,494 ———————————————————————————————————	40 ——

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

9	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Other creditors	750,841	60,000
10	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	8,429 Ordinary shares of 1p each	84	84

11 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

Included within other debtors is an amount of £420,797 (2018: £397,169) due from wholly owned subsidiaries of the company.

Also included within other debtors is an amount of £1,500 (2018: nil) due from a director of the company.

Included within other creditors is an amount of £418,660 (2018: £469,878) due to a wholly owned subsidiary of the company.

Also included within other creditors is an amount of nil (2018: £11,079) due to a director of the company.

Furthermore, included within other creditors due after more than one year is an amount of £60,000 (2018: £60,000) due to the directors of the the company.

There are no set terms as to the repayment of the above balances and no interest is accrued there on.

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.