

Company registration number: 06689876

Fusion Media Services Ltd

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 December 2019

FUSION MEDIA SERVICES LTD

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FUSION MEDIA SERVICES LTD

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	35,109		32,189	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
			35,109		32,189
Current assets					
Debtors	6	213,759		254,032	
Cash at bank and in hand		234,770		217,739	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		448,529		471,771	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(87,017)		(95,892)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net current assets			361,512		375,879
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total assets less current liabilities			396,621		408,068
Provisions for liabilities			(6,671)		(6,116)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net assets			389,950		401,952
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			101		101
Profit and loss account	8		389,849		401,851
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Shareholders funds			389,950		401,952
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

For the year ending 31 December 2019 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 of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 06 May 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr. Adam Tranter

Director

Company registration number: 06689876

FUSION MEDIA SERVICES LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is The Record Hall, 16 - 16a Baldwins Gardens, London, EC1N 7RJ.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company was that of the provision of web based services.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	15 % reducing balance
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If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 13 (2018: 16).

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2019	52,274	52,274
Additions	10,928	10,928
At 31 December 2019	63,202	63,202
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2019	20,085	20,085
Charge for the year	8,008	8,008
At 31 December 2019	28,093	28,093
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2019	35,109	35,109
At 31 December 2018	32,189	32,189

6. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	67,006	69,495
Other debtors	146,753	184,537
	213,759	254,032

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	11,903	1,035
Accruals and deferred income	3,560	2,256
Social security and other taxes	53,188	82,001
Other creditors	18,366	10,600
	87,017	95,892

8. Reserves

Profit and loss account: This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

9. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	Loans to / (from) directors at 1 January 2019 £	Loans to / (from) the directors £	Amounts repaid £	Balance at 31 December 2019 £
Director	183,352	145,801	(183,352)	145,801
	Loans to / (from) directors at 1 January 2018 £	Loans to / (from) the directors £	Amounts repaid £	Balance at 31 December 2018 £
Director	139,900	183,352	(139,900)	183,352

Overdrawn directors loan accounts are repayable on demand. Interest has been charged at the official rate on overdrawn balances.

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.