COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 08487697

Four Seasons Publicity Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 June 2019

Four Seasons Publicity Limited

Statement of Financial Position

30 June 2019

30 Julie 2013			
		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	5	80,000	100,000
Tangible assets	6	1,494	1,123
		81,494	101,123
Current assets			
Debtors	7	39,489	68,667
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	96,856	110,989
Net current liabilities		57,367	42,322
Total assets less current liabilities		24,127	58,801
Net assets		24,127	58,801
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		24,125	58,799
Shareholders funds		24,127	58,801

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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 June 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 .

Four Seasons Publicity Limited

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

30 June 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 March 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

R N Whiskard P M Whiskard

Director Director

Company registration number: 08487697

Four Seasons Publicity Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Midway House, Staverton Technology Park, Herrick Way, Staverton, Cheltenham, GL51 6TQ, UK.

2. Statement of compliance

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

Revenue recognition

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.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, 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.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - over 10 years straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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 equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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:

Furniture & Fittings - 15% reducing balance
Office Equipment - 40% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2018: 3).

5. Intangible assets

5. Intaligible assets		Goodwill				
			£			
Cost						
At 1 July 2018 and 30 June 2019			200,000	-		
Amortisation						
At 1 July 2018			100,000			
Charge for the year		20,000				
At 30 June 2019		120,000				
Carrying amount						
At 30 June 2019			80,000			
At 30 June 2018		100,000				
6. Tangible assets				•		
	Furniture &		Office			
	Fittings	Equip		Total		
Cost	£		£	£		
At 1 July 2018	1,282	3	,494	4,776		
Additions	, · · <u>-</u>		,113	1,113		
Disposals	(742)	(409)	(1,151)		
At 30 June 2019	540	4	·,198	4,738		
Depreciation						
At 1 July 2018	696	2	,957	3,653		
Charge for the year	32		355	387		
Disposals	(414)	(382) 	(796) 		
At 30 June 2019	314	2	:,930	3,244		
Carrying amount						
At 30 June 2019	226	1	,268	1,494		
At 30 June 2018	586		537	1,123		
7. Debtors						
			201	9	2018	
				£	£	
Trade debtors			24,52	3	50,063	
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in has a participating interest	n which the compai	пу	14,25	1	12,954	
has a participating interest Other debtors			71		5,650	
			39,48 		68,667 	
8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		0015		_		
		2019 £	2018			
Bank loans and overdrafts	ı	£ 60,377	<u>ب</u> 60,237			
Trade creditors		25,669	38,110			
	'	_5,550	00,110	-		

Corporation tax	4,559	3,154
Social security and other taxes	2,853	6,895
Other creditors	3,398	2,593
	96,856	110,989

9. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

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

2019

	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding	
	£	£	£	£	
R N Whiskard	5,414	54,780	(61,000)	(806)	
	2018				
		Advances/			
	Balance	(credits) to the	Amounts	Balance	
	brought forward	directors	repaid	outstanding	
	£	£	£	£	
R N Whiskard	7,101	41,285	(42,972)	5,414	

10. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of the directors throughout the year. Transactions with Directors: At the balance sheet date an amount of £14,254 (2018 - £12,954) was due to the company by R & P Whiskard by way of a loan.

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