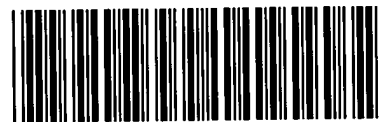


FULL ON MEDIA (AMERSHAM) LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

FRIDAY



A6MAQJH5

A09

29/12/2017

#108

COMPANIES HOUSE

FULL ON MEDIA (AMERSHAM) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	M Massey
Company number	09052157
Registered office	3 Coventry Innovation Village Cheetah Road Coventry CV1 2TL
Accountants	Spencer Gardner Dickins Limited 3 Coventry Innovation Village Cheetah Road Coventry CV1 2TL

FULL ON MEDIA (AMERSHAM) LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 6

FULL ON MEDIA (AMERSHAM) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		1,693		226
Current assets					
Debtors	4	891		649	
Cash at bank and in hand		8,759		26,186	
		<u>9,650</u>		<u>26,835</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(10,996)</u>		<u>(26,343)</u>	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(1,346)		492
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>347</u>		<u>718</u>
Provisions for liabilities			(322)		(45)
Net assets			<u>25</u>		<u>673</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		10		10
Profit and loss reserves			15		663
Total equity			<u>25</u>		<u>673</u>

The director 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 May 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 20/2/17


M Massey
Director

Company Registration No. 09052157

FULL ON MEDIA (AMERSHAM) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Full on Media (Amersham) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3 Coventry Innovation Village, Cheetah Road, Coventry, CV1 2TL.

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.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2017 are the first financial statements of Full on Media (Amersham) Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 June 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services net of VAT and trade discounts.

Turnover represents revenue earned under a contract to provide professional services. Revenue is recognised as earned when, and to the extent that, the firm obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance under these contracts. It is measured at the fair value of the right to consideration, which represents amounts chargeable to clients, including expenses and disbursements but excluding value added tax.

Revenue is generally recognised as contract activity progresses so that for an incomplete contract it reflects the partial performance of the contractual obligations. For such a contract the amount of revenue reflects the accrual of the right to consideration by reference to the value of work performed. Revenue not billed to clients is included in debtors and payments on account in excess of the relevant amount of revenue are included in creditors.

1.3 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:

Computer equipment	33.33% straight line
Other assets	25% straight line

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.

FULL ON MEDIA (AMERSHAM) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

1.6 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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

FULL ON MEDIA (AMERSHAM) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 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.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

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

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of the director. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2016 - 1).

FULL ON MEDIA (AMERSHAM) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £	Other assets £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 June 2016	680	-	680
Additions	-	2,257	2,257
At 31 May 2017	680	2,257	2,937
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 June 2016	453	-	453
Depreciation charged in the year	227	564	791
At 31 May 2017	680	564	1,244
Carrying amount			
At 31 May 2017	-	1,693	1,693
At 31 May 2016	226	-	226

4 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	110	500
Prepayments and accrued income	781	149
	891	649

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax	8,024	14,717
Other taxation and social security	1,082	3,765
Other creditors	-	6,261
Accruals and deferred income	1,890	1,600
	10,996	26,343

FULL ON MEDIA (AMERSHAM) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

6 Called up share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
10 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10
	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
	<u><u>10</u></u>	<u><u>10</u></u>

7 Related party transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts owed to related parties		
Key management personnel	-	6,261
	<u>-</u>	<u>6,261</u>
	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>6,261</u></u>

8 Directors' transactions

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Closing balance £
Loan	-	-	110	110
		<u>-</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>110</u>
		<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>110</u></u>	<u><u>110</u></u>