

**Company registration number: 08235569**

**Social Communications Group Limited**

**Unaudited filleted financial statements**

**31 October 2020**

# **Social Communications Group Limited**

## **Contents**

Statement of financial position

Notes to the financial statements

# Social Communications Group Limited

## Statement of financial position

31 October 2020

	Note	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	5	13,837		15,375	
Tangible assets	6	40,492		29,272	
Investments	7	400		400	
			54,729		45,047
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	8	493,651		449,414	
Cash at bank and in hand		715,229		203,444	
		1,208,880		652,858	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	( 547,668)		( 381,625)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			661,212		271,233
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			715,941		316,280
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	10		( 128,346)		( 133,383)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			( 7,693)		( 4,976)
<b>Net assets</b>			579,902		177,921
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			1,343		1,200
Share premium account			369,757		69,900
Profit and loss account			208,802		106,821
<b>Shareholders funds</b>			579,902		177,921

For the year ending 31 October 2020 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 Section 1A of 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 income statement has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 February 2021 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

John Paul Quinton-Barber

Director

Company registration number: 08235569

# **Social Communications Group Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements**

**Year ended 31 October 2020**

### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is 7 Christie Way, Christie Fields, Manchester, M21 7QY.

### **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.

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

#### **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 services is recognised when the service has been completed and approved.

#### **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.

## **Operating leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

## **Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at a revalued amount, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

## **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:

Intangible assets	-	10 % straight line
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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 are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

## **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	-	20 % 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.

## **Fixed asset investments**

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

## **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.

## **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

## **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.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

## **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 40 (2019: 37 ).

#### 5. Intangible assets

	Other intangible assets £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>		
<b>At 1 November 2019 and 31 October 2020</b>	15,375	15,375
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Amortisation</b>		
At 1 November 2019	-	-
Charge for the year	1,538	1,538
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>At 31 October 2020</b>	1,538	1,538
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
<b>At 31 October 2020</b>	13,837	13,837
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 October 2019	15,375	15,375
	<hr/>	<hr/>

#### 6. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 November 2019	42,274	42,274
Additions	22,963	22,963
Disposals	( 8,521)	( 8,521)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>At 31 October 2020</b>	56,716	56,716
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 November 2019	13,002	13,002
Charge for the year	7,408	7,408
Disposals	( 4,186)	( 4,186)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>At 31 October 2020</b>	16,224	16,224
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
<b>At 31 October 2020</b>	40,492	40,492
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 October 2019	29,272	29,272
	<hr/>	<hr/>



## 7. Investments

	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 November 2019 and 31 October 2020	400	400
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Impairment</b>		
At 1 November 2019 and 31 October 2020	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
At 31 October 2020	400	400
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 October 2019	400	400
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## 8. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	465,691	405,274
Other debtors	27,960	44,140
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	493,651	449,414
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## 9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	51,606	48,175
Trade creditors	90,536	55,957
Corporation tax	24,457	18,377
Social security and other taxes	261,827	149,779
Other creditors	119,242	109,337
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	547,668	381,625
	<hr/>	<hr/>

A bank loan is secured by a fixed & floating over the assets of the company

## 10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	128,346	133,383
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

A bank loan is secured by a fixed & floating over the assets of the company

## 11. Operating leases

### The company as lessee

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	£	£
Not later than 1 year	47,493	41,260
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	6,361	12,256
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	53,854	53,516
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

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.