

---

**ABBEYMOUNT MEDIA LIMITED**

---

**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

**ABBEYMOUNT MEDIA LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: SC248807**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 30 JUNE 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	29,445	27,650
		<u>29,445</u>	<u>27,650</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	146,036	148,670
Cash at bank and in hand	6	198,036	107,922
		<u>344,072</u>	<u>256,592</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(157,266)	(98,518)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>186,806</u>	<u>158,074</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>216,251</u>	<u>185,724</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(4,074)	2
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	11	(5,295)	(4,888)
		<u>(5,295)</u>	<u>(4,888)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>206,882</u></u>	<u><u>180,838</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		20	20
Capital redemption reserve		10	10
Profit and loss account		206,852	180,808
		<u>206,882</u>	<u>180,838</u>

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

---

**ABBEYMOUNT MEDIA LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: SC248807**

---

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 30 JUNE 2020**

---

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 1 August 2020.

**R P Notarangelo**  
Director

**S Douglas**  
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

---

**1. General information**

The company operates in the media industry.

**2. Accounting policies**

**2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

**Sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**Rendering of services**

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

**2.3 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

---

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.4 Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

**2.5 Pensions**

**Defined contribution pension plan**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

**2.6 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**2.7 Exceptional items**

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

**2.8 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

---

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.8 Tangible fixed assets (continued)**

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment	- 25% reducing balance
------------------	------------------------

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

**2.9 Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**2.10 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

**2.11 Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**2.12 Provisions for liabilities**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

**2.13 Financial instruments**

ABBEYMOUNT MEDIA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 19 (2019 - 19).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 July 2019	185,108
Additions	11,610
At 30 June 2020	196,718
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 July 2019	157,458
Charge for the year on owned assets	9,815
At 30 June 2020	167,273
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 30 June 2020	29,445
At 30 June 2019	27,650

5. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	146,036	146,802
Other debtors	-	1,868

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

<u>146,036</u>	<u>148,670</u>
----------------	----------------

2020	2019
£	£
198,036	107,922
<u>198,036</u>	<u>107,922</u>

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	9,536	-
Trade creditors	6,262	15,765
Corporation tax	26,256	4,677
Other taxation and social security	86,650	61,764
Other creditors	28,562	9,862
Accruals and deferred income	-	6,450
	<u>157,266</u>	<u>98,518</u>

2020	2019
£	£
4,074	(2)
<u>4,074</u>	<u>(2)</u>



ABBEYMOUNT MEDIA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

9. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		
Bank loans	9,536	-
	<u>9,536</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Amounts falling due 1-2 years</b>		
Bank loans	4,074	-
	<u>4,074</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>13,610</u>	<u>-</u>

10. Financial instruments

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>198,036</u>	<u>107,922</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise...

11. Deferred taxation

	2020 £
At beginning of year	(4,888)
Charged to profit or loss	(407)
<b>At end of year</b>	<u>(5,295)</u>

---

ABBEYMOUNT MEDIA LIMITED

---

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

---

**11. Deferred taxation (continued)**

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(5,295)	(4,888)
	<u>(5,295)</u>	<u>(4,888)</u>

**12. Pension commitments**

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.