

4Choice Ltd

Financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2018

Registered number: 06809309



Statement of financial position

as at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	54,157	130,668
Investments	6	26,900	1,420,122
		<u>81,057</u>	<u>1,550,790</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	307,385	355,254
Cash at bank and in hand		1,605,714	955,410
		<u>1,913,099</u>	<u>1,310,664</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(253,939)	(597,387)
Net current assets		<u>1,659,160</u>	<u>713,277</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,740,217</u>	<u>2,264,067</u>
Net assets		<u>1,740,217</u>	<u>2,264,067</u>
Capital and reserves			
Share capital		798	794
Share premium account		37,165	20,592
Capital redemption reserve		214	214
Profit and loss account		1,702,040	2,242,467
		<u>1,740,217</u>	<u>2,264,067</u>

Statement of financial position (continued)


as at 31 December 2018

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.

The company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings 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 by:


P B Zaborszky
Director

Date: 4th July 2019

The notes on pages 3 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office and principal place of business is Manor Coach House, Church Hill, Aldershot, Hampshire, GU12 4RQ. The company registration number is 06809309.

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 Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies.

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 turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

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 turnover 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 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings 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 31 December 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

2.6 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 the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, 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 reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

2.8 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.

2.9 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Websites	-	3 years
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2.10 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 31 December 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	-	20% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	25% straight line

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 the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.11 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.12 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.13 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.

2.14 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.

2.15 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.16 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.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of income and retained earnings within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of income and retained earnings within 'other operating income'.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 11 (2017 - 5).

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2018

4. Intangible assets

	Websites £
Cost	
At 1 January 2018	229,534
At 31 December 2018	<u>229,534</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2018	98,866
Charge for the year	76,511
At 31 December 2018	<u>175,377</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2018	<u><u>54,157</u></u>
At 31 December 2017	<u><u>130,668</u></u>

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2018

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2018	178,917	390	179,307
At 31 December 2018	178,917	390	179,307
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2018	178,917	390	179,307
At 31 December 2018	178,917	390	179,307
Net book value			
At 31 December 2018	-	-	-
At 31 December 2017	-	-	-

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2018

6. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £	Other fixed asset investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2018	1,393,222	26,900	1,420,122
Disposals	(200,000)	-	(200,000)
At 31 December 2018	1,193,222	26,900	1,220,122
Impairment			
Charge for the period	1,193,222	-	1,193,222
At 31 December 2018	1,193,222	-	1,193,222
Net book value			
At 31 December 2018	-	26,900	26,900
At 31 December 2017	1,393,222	26,900	1,420,122

During the year, the company disposed of 1,050,000 preference shares in Petrolprices.com Limited.

The investment in Buffered Limited was reviewed at 31 December 2018 and the recoverable amount has been reduced to £nil, resulting in an impairment of £1,193,222.

7. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	253,957	290,872
Other debtors	53,428	64,382
	<u>307,385</u>	<u>355,254</u>

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2018

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank overdrafts	91,573	74,098
Trade creditors	14,979	6,084
Corporation tax	108,654	501,898
Other taxation and social security	13,208	-
Other creditors	1,960	242
Accruals and deferred income	23,565	15,065
	<u>253,939</u>	<u>597,387</u>

9. Contingent liabilities

The company has no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2018 or 31 December 2017.

10. Capital commitments

The company has no capital commitments as at 31 December 2018 or 31 December 2017.

11. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £4,103 (period ended 31 December 2017 - £688).

12. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2018 the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Not later than 1 year	10,605	11,730
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	10,605
	<u>10,605</u>	<u>22,335</u>

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2018

13. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking of the company is ZII Limited by virtue of their majority ownership of the issued share capital.

The group, which includes the company, qualifies as small as set out in section 383 of the Companies Act 2006 and the parent and group are considered eligible for the exemption to prepare consolidated accounts.

14. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 was unqualified and there were no matters to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis. The auditor's report was signed by Simon Wax (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Buzzacott LLP, 130 Wood Street, London, EC2V 6DL.