# A.I. GLOBAL MEDIA LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

#A77LXN5M\* A15 07/06/2018 #1 COMPANIES HOUSE

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

C Gray

K Hall

J Henderson

T Garner

(Appointed 9 January 2017)

Company number

07400916

Registered office

First Floor Suite F The Maltsters Wetmore Road Burton on Trent

**DE14 1LS** 

**Accountants** 

Spencer Gardner Dickins Limited

3 Coventry Innovation Village

Cheetah Road Coventry CV1 2TL

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# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		2017		2016 as restated	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	·.				
Intangible assets	3	•	59,681		31,463
Tangible assets	4		137,512		166,198
			197,193		197,661
Current assets					
Debtors	5	323,295		505,706	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,403		130,729	
		326,698		636,435	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(479,785)		(598,512)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(153,087)		37,923
Total assets less current liabilities			44,106		235,584
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		-		(2,018)
Provisions for liabilities			(37,467)		(39,532)
Net assets			6,639		194,034
			<del></del>		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			6,638		194,033
Total equity			6,639		194,034

The directors 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 December 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on .18/04/2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

J Henderson Director

Company Registration No. 07400916

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

A.I. Global Media Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is First Floor, Suite F, The Maltsters, Wetmore Road, Burton on Trent, DE14 1LS.

#### 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.

A.I. Global Media Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Blakenhall Media Limited and the results of both companies are available from the registered office.

#### 1.2 Prior period error

Comparative figures relating to bad debts and capitalised intangible assets have been restated as disclosed in note 11.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

#### 1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation 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:

Software

33% straight line

#### 1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

15% straight line

Computer equipment

33% 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

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

#### 1.7 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 and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.8 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.

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

#### 1.9 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.

#### 1.10 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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.

#### 1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

#### 1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

#### 1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 87 (2016: 73)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

3	Intangible fixed assets	
		Software £
	Cost	-
	At 1 January 2017	34,444
	Additions - separately acquired	53,158
	At 31 December 2017	87,602
	Amortisation and impairment	
	At 1 January 2017	2,981
	Amortisation charged for the year	24,940
	At 31 December 2017	27,921
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 December 2017	59,681
	At 31 December 2016	31,463
		<del></del>
4	Tangible fixed assets	
		Plant and machinery etc £
	Cost	Ľ
	At 1 January 2017	237,475
	Additions	33,804
	Disposals	(4,036)
	At 31 December 2017	267,243
	Depreciation and impairment	<del></del>
	At 1 January 2017	71,277
	Depreciation charged in the year	61,705
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	(3,251)
	At 31 December 2017	129,731
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 December 2017	137,512
	At 31 December 2016	<del></del>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Debtors	2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	4
	Trade debtors	168,394	447,633
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	7,96
	Other debtors	115,040	8,849
	Prepayments and accrued income	39,861	41,259
		323,295 ———	505,706
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		~ 2017	2016
	•	£	£
	Obligations under finance leases	-	807
	Trade creditors	214,174	172,903
	Amounts due to group undertakings	75,092	•
	Corporation tax	1,507	161,131
	Other taxation and social security	160,939	72,273
	Other creditors	1,556	-
	Accruals and deferred income	26,517	191,398
		479,785	598,512
	Obligations under finance lessons are accounted by the lessons because		
	Obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessors' charges	over the leased assets.	
7		over the leased assets.	
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	over the leased assets.	2016
7			2016 £
7		2017	_
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2017	£
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2017 £	£
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Obligations under finance leases	2017 £	2,018 ———
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Obligations under finance leases  Obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessors' charges	2017 £	2,018
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Obligations under finance leases  Obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessors' charges  Called up share capital	2017 £	2,018 ———
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Obligations under finance leases  Obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessors' charges  Called up share capital  Ordinary share capital	2017 £	2,018
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Obligations under finance leases  Obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessors' charges  Called up share capital  Ordinary share capital  Issued and fully paid	2017 £	2,018 
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Obligations under finance leases  Obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessors' charges  Called up share capital  Ordinary share capital	2017 £	2,018
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Obligations under finance leases  Obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessors' charges  Called up share capital  Ordinary share capital  Issued and fully paid	2017 £	2,018 2016 £
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Obligations under finance leases  Obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessors' charges  Called up share capital  Ordinary share capital  Issued and fully paid	2017 £	2,018 

The company has one class of ordinary shares which carried no right to fixed income or to a fixed repayment of capital, each share is entitled to one vote.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 9 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

Total financial commitments in respect of operating leases which are not included in the balance sheet amount to £214,796 (2016: £77,382)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 10 Directors' transactions

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Closing balance £
Aggregate loans to directors	-	-	106,191	106,191
			106,191	106,191
		=		

The loans to directors are interest free and repayable on demand.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 11 Prior period adjustment

Following a review of the 2016 financial statements it was determined that £177,271 previously capitalised did not meet the definition of assets and should therefore be expensed to profit and loss. Of these costs £151,437 represent data purchases and are reflected in cost of sales and £25,834 represent website and database development and are reflected in administrative expenses.

The adjustment for £180,562 relates to debts that were found not to be recoverable following the preparation of the 2016 financial statements. These have been expensed to administrative expenses as bad debts.

#### Changes to the balance sheet

	At 31	At 31 December 2016		
	As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated	
	£	£	£	
Fixed assets				
Other intangibles	208,734	(177,271)	31,463	
Current assets				
Debtors due within one year	686,268	(180,562)	505,706	
Net assets	551,867 —————	(357,833)	194,034 ————	
Capital and reserves				
Profit and loss	551,866 	(357,833)	194,033 ————	
Changes to the profit and loss account			0040	
	Period ended 31 December 2016			
	As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated	
	£	£	£	
Cost of sales	(1,680,477)	(151,437)	(1,831,914)	
Administrative expenses	(784,034)	(206,396)	(990,430)	
Profit for the financial period	768,998	(357,833)	411,165	