

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 09023634

Marketing Planning Services Limited
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
31 December 2017

Marketing Planning Services Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	—	995
Current assets			
Debtors	6	106,020	72,533
Cash at bank and in hand		500	14,484
		106,520	87,017
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(146,589)	(82,022)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(40,069)	4,995
Total assets less current liabilities		(40,069)	5,990
Net (liabilities)/assets		40,069	(5,990)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		244	200
Share premium account		74,956	—
Profit and loss account		(115,269)	5,790
Shareholders (deficit)/funds		(40,069)	5,990

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 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 statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 2017 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 .

Marketing Planning Services Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 December 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 May 2018 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J Berry

Director

Company registration number: 09023634

Marketing Planning Services Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 5 Godalming Business Centre, Woolsack Way, Godalming, Surrey, GU7 1XW.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Revenue recognition

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 the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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:

Equipment - 33% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Financial instruments

financial instruments are classified and accounted for, accounting to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments of the company after deducting all of its liabilities ."

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 as a finance cost 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 5 (2016: 5).

5. Tangible assets

	Equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	7,160	7,160
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Depreciation		
At 1 January 2017	6,165	6,165
Charge for the year	995	995
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At 31 December 2017	7,160	7,160
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Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2017	—	—
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At 31 December 2016	995	995
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6. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	33,929	27,243
Other debtors	72,091	45,290
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	106,020	72,533
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7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	23,726	8,878
Corporation tax	—	16,670
Social security and other taxes	117,116	42,709
Other creditors	5,747	13,765
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	146,589	82,022
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8. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

At the end of the year Mr J Berry owed the company £45,369 (2016: £32,483) on his loan account .

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.