COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 09023634

Marketing Planning Services Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 December 2022

Marketing Planning Services Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2022

		2022		2021
				(restated)
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Intangible assets	5		188,014	142,931
Tangible assets	6		1,404	555
Investments	7		26,000	26,000
			215,418	169,486
Current assets				
Debtors	8	150,529		115,998
Cash at bank and in hand		7,063		3,270
		157,592		119,268
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(448,418)		(322,560)
Net current liabilities		***************************************	(290,826)	(203,292)
Total assets less current liabilities			(75,408)	(33,806)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than or	ne			
year	1	0	(32,5	00) (21,917)
Net liabilities			(107,9	08) (55,723)
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			271	271
Share premium account			107,589 107,589	
Profit and loss account			(215,768) (163,583)	
Shareholders deficit			(107,908)	(55,723)

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 statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 2022 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 2022

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 May 2023, 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 2022

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.

Going concern

The directors have considered the going concern position of the company in the light of the balance sheet figures which show net current liabilities and net liabilities. Notwithstanding the balance sheet position, the directors consider that the company is a going concern. The company's major creditor is HMRC and the directors have confirmed a payment plan has been agreed with HMRC to clear the outstanding debt. The company has incurred expenses in relation to Research and Development in excess of £800,000 in recent years of which approximately £500,000 has been expensed to the profit and loss account. The directors are confident that the expenditure will lead to a significant increase in contracts for their cloud based customer data platform, UniFida

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.

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 revalued amounts, 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. Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

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:

Development costs - 20% straight line
Trademark and licences - 20% straight line

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 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

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 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 4 (2021: 3).

5. Intangible assets

·			
	Development	Patents, trademarks and	
	costs	licences	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2022 (as restated)	202,746	966	203,712
Additions	_	1,245	1,245
Additions from internal developments	106,037	_	106,037
At 31 December 2022	308,783	2,211	310,994
Amortisation	·		
At 1 January 2022	60,394	387	60,781
Charge for the year	61,757	442	62,199
At 31 December 2022	122,151 	829	122,980
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2022	186,632	1,382	188,014
At 31 December 2021	142,352	579	142,931
6. Tangible assets			
	Equipme	nt Total	
		££	
Cost			
At 1 January 2022 (as restated)	7,99	7,992	
Additions	1,69	90 1,690	
At 31 December 2022	 9,68	32 9,682	
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2022	7,43	37 7,437	
Charge for the year	7,45		
At 31 December 2022	8,27	78 8,278	
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2022	1,40)4 1,404	
A+ 24 December 2024			
At 31 December 2021	55 	55 555	
7. Investments			
			investments er than loans
			£
Cost			
At 1 January 2022 as restated and 31 December 2022			26,000
Impairment			
At 1 January 2022 as restated and 31 December 2022			_
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2022		26,000	
		,	

At 31 December 2021 26,000

8. Debtors

	2022	2021
		(restated)
	£	£
Trade debtors	49,387	32,216
Other debtors	101,142	83,782
	150,529	•
9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2022	2021
		(restated)
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	10,000	7,250
Trade creditors	19,066	4,986
Social security and other taxes	408,282	292,091
Other creditors	11,070	18,233
	448,418	322,560
10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2022	2021
		(restated)
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	32,500	21,917

11. Prior year adjustment

The prior year adjustment relates to the receipt of a bounce back loan incorrectly recorded as income in the profit and loss account.

12. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

At the end of the year the directors owed the company £57,136 (2021: £46,384).

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.