Company Registration No. 10608141 (England and Wales)

NOON SUN MEDIA LIMITED

TRADING AS DESTINATION DENTAL

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

NOON SUN MEDIA LIMITED
TRADING AS DESTINATION DENTAL
COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	J Wigglesworth P Samuel
Secretary	J Wigglesworth
Company number	10608141
Registered office	1 Noon Sun Farm Noahs Ark Lane Mobberley Cheshire WA16 7AU
Accountants	M J Goldman (Chartered Accountants) Hollinwood Business Centre Albert Street Oldham OL8 3QL

NOON SUN MEDIA LIMITED
TRADING AS DESTINATION DENTAL
CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

NOON SUN MEDIA LIMITED
TRADING AS DESTINATION DENTAL
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2019 £	2018 £	2018 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	**3**		28,830		32,902
Tangible assets	**4**		930		1,518
			29,760		34,420
Current assets					
Debtors	**5**	54,294		4,270	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		93	
		54,294		4,363	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**6**	(78,313)		(15,791)	
Net current liabilities			(24,019)		(11,428)
Total assets less current liabilities			5,741		22,992
Provisions for liabilities			(5,654)		(6,540)
Net assets			87		16,452
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	**7**		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			85		16,450
Total equity			87		16,452

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 28 February 2019 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 Companies Act 2006 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 November 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

J Wigglesworth
Director

Company Registration No. 10608141

1 Accounting policies

Company information
Noon Sun Media Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 Noon Sun Farm, Noahs Ark Lane, Mobberley, Cheshire, WA16 7AU.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for modification to a fair value basis where specified in the accounting policies set out below.

1.2 Reporting period
The company was incorporated on 8 February 2017 and commenced trading on 20 April 2017. The results for the comparative period therefore represent a period shorter than 12 months.

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.

Revenue is recognised at the point in time when a licence commences.

1.4 Research and development expenditure
Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

1.5 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill
Intangible assets internally generated 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	20% straight line

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

Depreciation 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:

Computer equipment	33.33% 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.

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash, together with basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are initially recognised at transaction cost and not amortised as they are either receivable or payable within one year.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.9 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.

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.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2018 - 2).

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Other £
Cost	
At 1 March 2018	40,288
Additions	4,982
At 28 February 2019	45,270
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 March 2018	7,386
Amortisation charged for the year	9,054
At 28 February 2019	16,440
Carrying amount	
At 28 February 2019	28,830
At 28 February 2018	32,902

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 March 2018 and 28 February 2019	1,763
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 March 2018	245
Depreciation charged in the year	588
At 28 February 2019	833
Carrying amount	
At 28 February 2019	930
At 28 February 2018	1,518

5 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	**2019** **£**	**2018** **£**
Trade debtors	537	600
Other debtors	53,757	3,670
	54,294	4,270

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 **£**	**2018** **£**
Bank loans and overdrafts	237	-
Taxation and social security	65,743	11,267
Other creditors	12,333	4,524
	78,313	15,791

7 Called up share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	2	2

8 Directors' transactions

During the year, the directors withdrew funds totalling £143,974 from the company (2018 - £78,634), whilst paying company expenses personally £2,294 (2018 - £37,760). After accounting for net wages and dividends issued in the year, as at 28 February 2019, the directors owed the company £40,571 (2018 - £1,126 owed to the directors). Interest has been charged on this and the balance is repayable on demand.

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.