Registration number: OC316769

MoteMedia LLP

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

SATURDAY



A30

18/11/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

#186

Contents

Accountants' Report	1
Financial Statements	2 to 7
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

Chartered Accountants' Report to the members on the Preparation of the Unaudited **Statutory Accounts of** MoteMedia LLP for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, as applied to limited liability partnerships, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of MoteMedia LLP for the year ended 31 December 2016 set out on pages 2 to 7 from the limited liability partnerships accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at icaew.com/membershandbook.

This report is made solely to the members of MoteMedia LLP, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of MoteMedia LLP and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them, as a body, in this report in accordance with AAF 2/10 as detailed at icaew.com/compilation. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than MoteMedia LLP and its members as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that MoteMedia LLP has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and results of MoteMedia LLP. You consider that MoteMedia LLP is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of MoteMedia LLP. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

MG Group (Professional Services) Ltd

Chartered Accountants 166 College Road

Harrow Middlesex

HA1 1BH

13 November 2017

(Registration number: OC316769) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2016

•	Note	2016 .£	2015 £
Current assets			
Cash and short-term deposits		1,289	1,289
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	. 2 _	(195)	(195)
Net assets attributable to members		1,094	1,094
Represented by:		•	•
Equity			•
Members' capital classified as equity	_	1,094	1,094
	=	1,094	1,094
Total members' interests			•
Equity		1,094	1,094
	-	1,094	1,094

For the year ending 31 December 2016 the limited liability partnership was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, as applied to limited liability partnerships relating to small entities.

The members acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The financial statements of MoteMedia LLP (registered number OC316769) were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 13 November 2017. They were signed on behalf of the limited liability partnership by:

J Lindsey

Designated member

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

General information and basis of accounting

The limited liability partnership is incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Limited Liability Partnership Act 2000. The address of the registered office is given on the limited liability partnership information page. The nature of the limited liability partnership's operations and its principal activities are given in the members' report.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships (issued July 2014).

The functional currency of MoteMedia LLP is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the limited liability partnership operates. Foreign operations are included in accordance with the policies set out below.

Members' remuneration and division of profits

The SORP recognises that the basis of calculating profits for allocation may differ from the profits reflected through the financial statements prepared in compliance with recommended practice, given the established need to seek to focus profit allocation on ensuring equity between different generations and populations of members.

Consolidation of the results of certain subsidiary undertakings, the provision for annuities to current and former members, pension scheme charges, the spreading of acquisition integration costs and the treatment of long leasehold interests are all items which may generate differences between profits calculated for the purpose of allocation and those reported within the financial statements. Where such differences arise, they have been included within other amounts in the balance sheet.

Members' fixed shares of profits (excluding discretionary fixed share bonuses) and interest earned on members' balances are automatically allocated and, are treated as members' remuneration charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in arriving at profit available for discretionary division among members.

The remainder of profit shares, which have not been allocated until after the balance sheet date, are treated in these financial statements as unallocated at the balance sheet date and included within other reserves.

Tavation

The taxation payable on the partnership's profits is the personal liability of the members, although payment of such liabilities is administered by the partnership on behalf of its members. Consequently, neither partnership taxation or related deferred taxation are accounted for in these financial statements. Sums set aside in respect of members' tax obligations are included in the balance sheet within loans and other debts due to members, or are set against amounts due from members as appropriate.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Members' interests

Members' capital is repayable on retirement of the member and is therefore classified as a liability. Because members may retire with less than one year's notice and typically have their capital repaid within one year of serving notice, members' capital is shown as being due within one year. Amounts due to members after more than one year comprise provisions for annuities to current members and certain loans from members which are not repayable within twelve months of the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

Classification

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the balance sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the limited liability partnership intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Recognition and Measurement

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

- (a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.
- (b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.
- (c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).
- (d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.
- (e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.
- (f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the limited liability partnership transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the limited liability partnership, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.