UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

		201	2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	5		2,910		3,475	
Current assets						
Debtors	6	70,237		110,959		
Cash at bank and in hand		263,628		50,326		
		333,865		161,285		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(325,645)		(187,378)		
Net current assets/(liabilities)			8,220		(26,093)	
Total assets less current liabilities			11,130		(22,618)	
Provisions for liabilities			(495)		-	
Net assets/(liabilities)			10,635		(22,618)	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	9		1,792		1,792	
Capital redemption reserve	10	•	58		58	
Profit and loss reserves	10		8,785		(24,468)	
Total equity			10,635		(22,618)	

The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on

C E Isteed

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Artist Partners Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 22 Albion Hill, Ramsgate, Kent, CT11 8HG.

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 \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements are the first financial statements of Artist Partners Limited prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102), as applied to smaller entities by adoption of Section 1A of FRS 102. The financial statements of Artist Partners Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016 were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Some of the FRS 102 recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements and accounting policy choices differ from Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015). Consequently, the directors have amended certain accounting policies to comply with FRS 102. The directors have also taken advantage of certain exemptions from the requirements of FRS 102 permitted by FRS 102 Chapter 35 'Transition to this FRS'.

The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT.

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:

Computer equipment Fixtures, fittings and equipment

20% reducing balance 15% reducing balance

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

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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.

Impairment of fixed assets

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

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

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 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of 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.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date or the transaction, or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2016 - 1).

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

3	Director's remuneration		2017 £	2016 £
	Remuneration paid to directors		24,400	13,767
	The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accamounted to 1 (2016 - 1).	cruing under de	fined contribution	n schemes
4	Taxation			
			2017 £	2016 £
	Current tax			
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period		4,803	2
	Deferred tax			
	Origination and reversal of timing differences		3,244	6,879
	Changes in tax rates		162	-
	Adjustment in respect of prior periods		(141)	-
	Total deferred tax		3,265	6,879
	Total tax charge		8,068	6,881
5	Tangible fixed access			
3	Tangible fixed assets	Computer equipment	Fixtures, fittings and	Total
		£	equipment £	£
	Cost	_	-	_
	At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	2,580	60,036	62,616
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 April 2016	1,691	57,450	59,141
	Depreciation charged in the year	177	388	565
	At 31 March 2017	1,868	57,838	59,706
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2017	712	2,198	2,910
	At 31 March 2016	889	2,586	3,475

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

6	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors	64,636 5,601	102,983 5,206
	Other debiols		
	Deferred tax asset	70,237 -	108,189 2,770
		70,237	110,959
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors	282,085	161,109
	Corporation tax Other taxation and social security	4,803 1,151	2 1,159
	Other creditors	37,606	25,108
		325,645	187,378
	Included within other creditors are dividends of £84 (2016: £84) in relation to prefe	rence shares.	
8	Provisions for liabilities		
•		2017	2016
		£	£
	Deferred tax liabilities	495	
		495	
		===	====

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

9	Called up share capital		
	,	2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	42 Ordinary shares of £1 each	42	42
	Preference share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1,750 6% cumulative preference shares of £1 each	1,750	1,750

The preference shares carry a fixed dividend entitlement of 6% per annum payable yearly in arrears. The dividend rights are cumulative. The amount accrued is £84.

The cumulative preference shares are not entitled to vote at any general meetings of the company.

On winding up of the company the preference shareholders shall receive, in preference to any other shareholders, cash equivalent to the paid up amount of the shares plus any dividend arrears.

10 Reserves

Capital redemption reserve

The nominal value of shares repurchased and still held at the end of the reporting period.

Profit and loss reserves

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

11 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Rent paid	
	2017	2016
	£	£
Key management personnel	-	22,000
The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:		
	2017	2016
Amounts owed to related parties	£	£
Key management personnel	20,042	20,446
		

12 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is C E Isteed, the sole director.