Audited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31st December 2017

for

Arthaus Visual Communications Limited

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21/06/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE #292

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Company Information for the Year Ended 31st December 2017

DIRECTORS:

M Luckett M Bowerman Mrs R Snaith

SECRETARY:

Mrs P Luckett

REGISTERED OFFICE:

24 & 26 Old Brewery Lane

New Street

Henley-on-Thames

Oxfordshire RG9 2DE

REGISTERED NUMBER:

02072604 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Whiteleys

Chartered Certified Accountants

& Statutory Auditor Sovereign House 155 High Street Aldershot Hampshire GU11 1TT

Arthaus Visual Communications Limited (Registered number: 02072604)

Balance Sheet 31st December 2017

•		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	_		0.47.770		
Tangible assets	5		317,773		322,659
Investments	6		1		1
			317,774		322,660
CURRENT ASSETS	_				
Debtors	7	163,838		224,920	
Cash at bank and in hand		441,009		391,526	
		604,847		616,446	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	8	94,043		96,707	
Amounts failing due within one year	0				
NET CURRENT ASSETS			510,804		519,739
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			828,578		842,399
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			2,309		2,635
NET ASSETS			826,269		839,764
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Retained earnings			101 826,168		101 839,663
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			826,269		839,764

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on05.06.2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

M Luckett - Director

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st December 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Arthaus Visual Communications Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Long leasehold - Straight line over the life of the lease

Office furniture - 15% on reducing balance

Office equipment - 50% and 25% on reducing balance

On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item sold is recognised in profit or loss, and included in other operating income.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st December 2017

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Operating lease agreements

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases

The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution group personal pension scheme. It also contributes to a personal pension scheme for one of the directors. Contributions to both schemes are charged to the profit & loss account in the period to which they relate.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st December 2017

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an 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.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value, like goodwill and plant, property and equipment, are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any asset or group of related assets, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less cost to sell, is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or group of related assets is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not to exceed the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or group of related assets in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 11 (2016 - 12).

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st December 2017

5.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Long	Office	Office	
		leasehold £	furniture £	equipment £	Totals £
	COST At 1st January 2017 Additions	312,861 -	17,878 -	57,616 5,045	388,355 5,045
	At 31st December 2017	312,861	17,878	62,661	393,400
	DEPRECIATION At 1st January 2017 Charge for year	8,147 1,630	10,433 1,117	47,116 7,184	65,696 9,931
	At 31st December 2017	9,777	11,550	54,300	75,627
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31st December 2017	303,084	6,328	8,361 =	317,773
	At 31st December 2016	304,714	7,445	10,500	322,659
6.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS				Other investments £
	COST At 1st January 2017 and 31st December 2017				1
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31st December 2017				1
	At 31st December 2016				1
7.	DEBTORS			2017 £	2016 £
	Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors Other debtors			133,218 22,586	176,828 30,683
				155,804	207,511
	Amounts falling due after more than one year: Other debtors			8,034	17,409
	Aggregate amounts			163,838	<u>224,920</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st December 2017

8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR					
		2017 £	2016 £			
	Trade creditors	31,272	13,895			
	Taxation and social security	51,262	72,315			
	Other creditors	11,509	10,497			
		94,043	96,707			
9.	LEASING AGREEMENTS					
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:					
		2017	2016			
		£	£			
	Within one year	-	8,125			
	Between one and five years	101,583				
		101,583	8,125			
		=====				

10. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Paul Timothy Whiteley (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Whiteleys