

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

for

Halloween Limited

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for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

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Helloween Limited

Company Information
for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

DIRECTORS:

R C Smallwood
A J Taylor

SECRETARY:

S H Pennington

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Bridle House
36 Bridle Lane
London
W1F 9BZ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

02448011 (England and Wales)

Balance Sheet
30 September 2019

	Notes	30.9.19 £	£	30.9.18 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	4		100		100
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	3,731		10,833	
Cash at bank		<u>23,693</u>		<u>10,331</u>	
		27,424		21,164	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>25,352</u>		<u>19,439</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>2,072</u>		<u>1,725</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>2,172</u>		<u>1,825</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			500		500
Retained earnings			<u>1,672</u>		<u>1,325</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>2,172</u>		<u>1,825</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 September 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.
- (b)

Helloween Limited (Registered number: 02448011)

Balance Sheet - continued
30 September 2019

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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 and authorised for issue on 11 June 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

A J Taylor - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Helloween 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.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

Turnover

Turnover comprises income from copyright royalties recognised when received or when contractually receivable.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

2. 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 other third 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.

Debtors:

Short term debtors, classified as receivable in one year, are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Creditors:

Short term trade creditors, classified as payable in one year, are measured at the transaction price.

Cash at bank and in hand:

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, despoils held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings under current liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

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.

Impairment of fixed 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.

Inventories are also assessed for impairment at each reporting date. The carrying amount of each item of inventory, or group of similar items, is compared with its selling price less costs to complete and sell. If an item of inventory or group of similar items is impaired, its carrying amount is reduced to selling price less costs to complete and sell, 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.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2018 - NIL).

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

4. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings £
COST	
At 1 October 2018 and 30 September 2019	<u>100</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 September 2019	<u>100</u>
At 30 September 2018	<u>100</u>

5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30.9.19	30.9.18
	£	£
Trade debtors	588	226
Other debtors	<u>3,143</u>	<u>10,607</u>
	<u>3,731</u>	<u>10,833</u>

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30.9.19	30.9.18
	£	£
Trade creditors	2,595	746
Amounts owed to group undertakings	17,994	17,994
Taxation and social security	-	362
Other creditors	<u>4,763</u>	<u>337</u>
	<u>25,352</u>	<u>19,439</u>

7. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

8. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

Ultimate control is shared equally between A J Taylor and R C Smallwood by way of share ownership of the ultimate parent company. The ultimate parent company is Sanctuary Management Productions Ltd, a company registered in England and Wales.

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.