
V&S ENTERTAINMENT LTD

UNAUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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29/09/2017
COMPANIES HOUSE

V&S ENTERTAINMENT LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 02582911

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	18,941	23,676
Investments	4	2	2
		<u>18,943</u>	<u>23,678</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	5	2,822,039	2,637,614
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	149,128	205,012
		<u>2,971,167</u>	<u>2,842,626</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(2,423,382)	(2,324,469)
Net current assets		<u>547,785</u>	<u>518,157</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>566,728</u>	<u>541,835</u>
Net assets		<u><u>566,728</u></u>	<u><u>541,835</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	157	157
Other reserves	11	10	10
Profit and loss account	11	566,561	541,668
		<u>566,728</u>	<u>541,835</u>

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on
28th September 2017

V&S ENTERTAINMENT LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 02582911

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016


S A Corner
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

V&S ENTERTAINMENT LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. General information

V&S Entertainment Limited is a Limited company incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 3 Brook Business Centre, Cowley Mill Road, Uxbridge, UB8 2FX.

The company specialises in Artistic creation.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The date of transition is 1 January 2015.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax.

In particular, Income from Television rights and intellectual property rights are recognised over the period to which the licence is granted.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant & machinery	-	20% on reducing balance
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.4 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Stocks

Stocks, representing intellectual property rights and the rights to completed Television programmes, are measured at cost less amounts written off against sales and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Stocks, representing development property are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

At each balance sheet date the stock is assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying value is reduced to its net realisable value and the impairment loss is recognised immediately to the statement of comprehensive income.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 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 debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the statement of comprehensive income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

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 the statement of comprehensive income.

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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Financial instruments (continued)

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

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet 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.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'other operating income'.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.11 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.12 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.13 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

2.14 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

V&S ENTERTAINMENT LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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3. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & machinery £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2016	224,719
At 31 December 2016	<u>224,719</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2016	201,043
Charge owned for the period	4,735
At 31 December 2016	<u>205,778</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2016	<u>18,941</u>
At 31 December 2015	<u>23,676</u>

4. Fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertaking £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2016	2
At 31 December 2016	<u>2</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2016	<u>2</u>
At 31 December 2015	<u>2</u>

V&S ENTERTAINMENT LTD

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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4. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Rag Pack Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
V&S Entertainment (L&M) Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant

5. Stocks

	2016 £	2015 £
Property and (TV) Rights	2,822,039	2,637,614
	<u>2,822,039</u>	<u>2,637,614</u>

6. Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	148,218	81,846
Other debtors	910	123,166
	<u>149,128</u>	<u>205,012</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	378,063	250,562
Trade creditors	5,851	27,556
Other taxation and social security	4,636	13,820
Other creditors	2,034,832	2,032,531
	<u>2,423,382</u>	<u>2,324,469</u>

V&S ENTERTAINMENT LTD

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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8. Secured debts

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2016 £	2015 £
Bank loans	378,063	250,562
	<u>378,063</u>	<u>250,562</u>

Bank loans amounting to £378,063 (2015 - £250,562) are secured by a legal charge on the company's freehold property and a debenture covering the assets and undertaking of the company.

9. Financial instruments

	2016 £	2015 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	149,128	205,012
	<u>149,128</u>	<u>205,012</u>
Financial Liabilities		
Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost	2,418,752	2,310,649
	<u>2,418,752</u>	<u>2,310,649</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise trade debtors and other debtors

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise Bank loans and overdrafts, trade creditors and other creditors.

V&S ENTERTAINMENT LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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10. Share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	100	100
57 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	57	57
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	157	157
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The Ordinary, Ordinary "A" £1 shares and Ordinary "B" £1 shares are separate classes of shares for the purpose of the declaration of dividends. The declaration of a dividend in respect of one class of share shall not compel a dividend at the same rate to be declared in respect of any other class of shares. The Ordinary "A" £1 and Ordinary "B" £1 shares only have a right to receive a dividend.

11. Reserves

Capital redemption reserve

This is a non-distributable reserve that represents paid up share capital.

Profit & loss account

Profit and loss account includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

12. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £490 (2015 - £Nil). Contributions totaling £180 (2015 - £Nil).

13. Related party transactions

The director S A Corner is a director and main shareholder of Cortleigh Limited. The amount due to Cortleigh Limited at the year end was £68,784 (2015 - £68,784).

The company also received advances from the directors, S A Corner and Mrs V E Corner. At the year end included in other creditors is an amount of £1,564,995 (2015 - £1,564,995) due to S A Corner and £181,066 (2015 - £220,479) due to Mrs V E Corner.

14. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling parties are S A Corner and VE Corner by virtue of their ownership of the entire equity capital in the Company.

V&S ENTERTAINMENT LTD

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

15. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.